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FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.
1884-85.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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R E P O R T .

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

*Local Government Board, Whitehall,
May 1885.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE, the Local Government Board, beg leave to present to Your Majesty the following Report.

In accordance with our practice in recent years, the statements and observations which we have the honour to submit to Your Majesty will be divided into three parts, as they relate to, 1st, the Relief of the Poor and the Poor Rate, 2ndly, Local Government and the Public Health, and 3rdly, Local Taxation and Valuation.

I.—Relief of the Poor and the Poor Rate.

The Returns of pauperism for the parochial year 1883-84 show that, notwithstanding the increase in the population of the country, the mean* number of paupers relieved during the year was smaller than that recorded in any of the four preceding years, and that in no previous year for which we have statistics relating to pauperism has the mean number of paupers been so small in proportion to the population.† This result, to some extent, arises from a diminution in the number of indoor paupers, but is for the most part to be attributed to a decrease among the persons receiving out-door relief, the mean number of whom had diminished in 1884 by 14,422 as compared with 1883, by 19,847 as compared with 1882, by 21,997 as

Decrease of
pauperism.

* The mean number of paupers, whenever mentioned in the Report, is computed on the number in receipt of relief on the 1st July and 1st January in each parochial year.

† Since the close of the parochial year 1883-84 the weekly Returns show that there has been an increase in pauperism, and that this increase has been very rapid and large in the northern division of England, which comprises Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland.

compared with 1881, and by 42,145 as compared with 1880. It is also in a very considerable degree due to a falling off in the number of adult able-bodied paupers* and vagrants; the mean number of adult able-bodied paupers having fallen from 115,785 in 1880 to 94,377 in 1884, and the mean number of vagrants having decreased from 6,789 in the former to 4,096 in the latter year.

The mean number of paupers of all classes relieved in the year was 765,914, which is equivalent to nearly a thirty-fifth part of the estimated population. The mean number of adult able-bodied paupers was 94,377 or one out of every 284 of the estimated population.

Expenditure
on relief of the
poor.

The adjusted† cost of the relief of the poor ascertained on the principle adopted in our former reports was 8,402,553*l.*, being 49,261*l.* in excess of the adjusted cost of relief during the parochial year 1883. It represented an average charge of 6*s.* 3½*d.* per head on the estimated population, being three farthings per head less than in the preceding year, and an average rate of 1*s.* 2½*d.* in the £ on the rateable value of the property liable to contribute to the poor rate, which is the lowest average rate in the pound to which the expenditure on the relief of the poor has yet been reduced. The only recorded year in which the rate was equally low is 1882.‡

The following statement shows the Union Counties in which the expenditure on poor relief increased or decreased in 1884 as compared with 1883, and the difference per cent. between the two years. In 15 Union Counties there was an increase, amounting altogether to 153,285*l.* and ranging from 6·7 per cent.

* As regards this class of paupers it should be borne in mind that when persons who are relieved are ordinarily able-bodied, they are classed as able-bodied paupers, although they may be in receipt of relief on account of their own sickness, accident, or infirmity. As a matter of fact, the greater part of the adult male paupers in receipt of out-door relief who are entered as able-bodied in the returns are relieved on account of one or other of these causes. See Appendix, pages 145 and 151.

† It has been our practice in our Annual Reports to give as the expenditure on the relief of the poor in each year the aggregate of the amounts expended on such relief during the year throughout the country, after deducting therefrom and adding thereto, so far as Metropolitan unions and parishes are concerned, the amounts appearing in the returns as having been paid from and to the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund during the year; and the total amount thus arrived at has been termed the "adjusted" cost of relief.

‡ The details as to the expenditure on the relief of the poor during the parochial year 1883-84 will be found in the Summary of the Poor Rate Return in the Appendix, see pages 110 to 129.

in the Metropolitan portion of Middlesex to 0·1 per cent. in Sussex. In 32 Union Counties there was a decrease amounting to 104,024*l.* and ranging from 6·4 per cent. in Westmoreland to 0·2 per cent. in Suffolk.

Increase per Cent.

Middlesex (Metropolitan)	6·7	Rutland	-	-	-	2·0		
Warwick	-	-	-	3·6	Northumberland	-	-	1·5
Worcester	-	-	-	3·3	Kent (Extra Metropolitan)	0·9		
York (East Riding)	-	3·1	Leicester	-	-	-	0·4	
Lancaster	-	-	-	2·8	Middlesex (Extra Metro-			
Bedford	-	-	-	2·2	politan)	-	-	0·3
Durham	-	-	-	2·0	Nottingham	-	-	0·2
Surrey (Extra Metropolitan)	2·0	Sussex	-	-	-	-	0·1	

Decrease per Cent.

Suffolk	-	-	-	0·2	Cornwall	-	-	2·4
Stafford	-	-	-	0·3	Dorset	-	-	2·6
Chester	-	-	-	0·5	Buckingham	-	-	2·8
Cumberland	-	-	-	1·0	Hereford	-	-	2·9
Derby	-	-	-	1·2	Northampton	-	-	3·0
Gloucester	-	-	-	1·3	Devon	-	-	3·2
York (North Riding)	-	-	-	1·3	Norfolk	-	-	3·5
Southampton	-	-	-	1·3	Cambridge	-	-	3·6
Salop	-	-	-	1·4	Berks	-	-	3·6
North Wales	-	-	-	1·4	Lincoln	-	-	3·8
York (West Riding)	-	-	-	1·4	Oxford	-	-	4·4
Kent (Metropolitan)	-	-	-	1·6	Wilts	-	-	4·8
Hertford	-	-	-	1·7	Monmouth	-	-	5·0
Huntingdon	-	-	-	1·9	Somerset	-	-	5·2
South Wales	-	-	-	1·9	Essex	-	-	5·5
Surrey (Metropolitan)	-	-	-	2·2	Westmoreland	-	-	6·4

In the next Table we show the expenditure on the relief of the poor in each of the parochial years from 1874 to 1884, with the average charge per head on the population, and the average rate in the £ on the rateable value of the property contributing to the poor rate in each of those years.

I.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

Parochial Year.	Population.*	Relief of the Poor.	Rate per head on Population.	Rate in £ on Rateable Value.
		£	s. d.	s. d.
1874 -	23,580,000	7,664,957	6 6	1 4·4
1875 -	23,860,000	7,488,481	6 3½	1 3·5
1876 -	24,160,000	7,335,858	6 0½	1 2·8
1877 -	24,460,000	7,400,034	6 0½	1 2·3
1878 -	24,760,000	7,688,650	6 2½	1 2·4
1879 -	25,010,000	7,829,819	6 3½	1 2·3
1880 -	25,323,000	8,015,010	6 4	1 2·4
1881 -	25,974,439	8,102,136	6 2¾	1 2·3
1882 -	26,055,406	8,232,472	6 3¾	1 2·1
1883 -	26,406,820	8,353,292	6 4	1 2·2
1884 -	26,770,744	8,402,553	6 3½	1 2·1

* The population of 1881 is that enumerated in the Census, and the statement of the population of other years is based on the estimates published by the Registrar-General.

Similar particulars with respect to each parochial year from 1844 to 1873, will be found in the Appendix, page 134.

Items of relief. The principal items comprised in the total amount expended on the relief of the poor during the year are shown separately in the following Table, and compared with the corresponding items of expenditure in the previous year :—

II.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

	1883.	1884.	Difference in 1884.	
			More. £	Less. £
1. In-maintenance - - -	1,869,505	1,992,502	122,997	—
2. Out-relief - - -	2,589,987	2,517,693	—	72,244
3. Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses	1,098,322	1,148,146	44,824	—
4. Workhouse and other loans repaid and interest - -	430,185	483,929	53,744	—
5. Salaries and Rations of Officers, and Superannuations	1,117,705	1,297,871	180,166*	—
6. Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief - - -	1,803,416	915,142	—	888,274
Total - - -	8,409,070	8,850,283	—	58,787
Deduction or addition to be made in consequence of the payments from or to the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund exceeding the payments made to or received from that Fund during each year -	Deduct 55,778	Add 52,270	—	—
Adjusted Cost of Relief -	8,353,292	8,402,553	49,261	—

In the Appendix, page 133, will be found a tabular statement showing the amounts of the above items of expenditure during each of the last 28 years.

On reference to this statement it will be seen that the amount expended on out-relief was smaller in 1884 than in any other year included in the statement. The decrease during the year in the item "Other Expenses of or immediately connected with relief," and the increase in the items "In-maintenance," "Workhouse and other Loans repaid and Interest," and "Salaries and Rations of Officers and Superannuations," are to a great extent attributable to an alteration in the method in which the returns from Metropolitan Unions and Parishes are now prepared. In consequence of more precise information having been required by us for the purposes of these returns, it has been ascertained that in preceding years the whole of the amounts charged to the Metropolitan Guardians in respect of paupers in Sick Asylums, District Schools, and the Asylums of the Metropolitan Asylums Board were as a general rule entered in the returns under the head of "Other Expenses of or immediately connected with

Relief." This expenditure has now been as far as possible tabulated under the other headings above referred to, the result being that whilst a large increase is shown in respect of certain items of expenditure there is a corresponding decrease in the expenditure under the head of "Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief."

The amounts expended on in-maintenance and out-relief, and also on the maintenance of paupers in asylums or licensed houses in each year from 1874 to 1884 are shown in the following statement :—

III.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

PAROCHIAL YEAR.	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums and Licensed Houses.*
	£	£	£
1874 - -	1,649,333	3,110,896	830,454
1875 - -	1,577,596	2,958,670	859,073
1876 - -	1,534,224	2,760,804	883,267
1877 - -	1,613,757	2,616,465	911,426
1878 - -	1,727,340	2,621,786	957,119
1879 - -	1,720,947	2,641,558	986,050
1880 - -	1,757,749	2,710,778	994,204
1881 - -	1,838,641	2,660,022	1,033,780
1882 - -	1,831,595	2,626,375	1,059,460
1883 - -	1,869,505	2,589,937	1,098,322
1884 - -	1,992,502	2,517,693	1,143,146

* This includes only the pauper lunatics in these establishments who were chargeable to the poor rate.

The continuous increase shown by the above table in the expenditure on the maintenance of pauper lunatics in asylums and licensed houses is apparently due to the larger number of paupers of this class maintained in these establishments, and not to any increase in the average annual cost per head of their maintenance. From a computation based on the number of pauper lunatics in asylums and licensed houses on the 1st of

January in each year as given in Table VII. on page xx, it appears that the average annual cost of the maintenance of a pauper lunatic in these establishments was rather more than 26l. in 1874 and rather more than 25l. in 1884.

The following tabular statement shows the great differences which exist in the several Divisions with regard to the ratio which the expenditure on out-door relief bears to that on in-maintenance:—

• IV.—ENGLAND AND WALES, 1884.

DIVISIONS.	In-maintenance.	Out-relief.	Total In-door and Out-door Relief.	Ratio of Out-Relief to Total.
	£	£	£	Per cent.
WALES - -	63,543	290,309	353,852	82·0
SOUTH-WESTERN -	93,854	317,667	411,521	77·2
NORTH MIDLAND -	77,179	180,742	257,921	70·1
NORTHERN - -	61,399	131,666	193,065	68·2
SOUTH MIDLAND -	105,457	220,275	325,732	67·6
YORK - -	128,640	255,333	383,973	66·5
EASTERN - -	90,477	174,603	265,080	65·9
WEST MIDLAND -	187,160	291,168	478,328	60·9
SOUTH-EASTERN -	216,187	248,675	464,862	53·5
NORTH-WESTERN -	254,547	222,742	477,289	46·7
THE METROPOLIS -	714,059	184,513	898,572	20·5
ENGLAND & WALES	1,992,502	2,517,693	4,510,195	55·8

It will be seen from the above figures that the larger portion of the relief administered in the several Divisions of England and Wales, with the exception of the North-Western Division and the Metropolis, is given by way of out-door relief, and that such relief is more freely given in Wales than in the rest of the country; the expenditure in Wales on out-relief being more than four times as great as that on in-maintenance, whereas in the Metropolis the expenditure on in-maintenance is nearly four times as great as that on out-door relief. The comparatively small expenditure on out-

relief in the Metropolis is no doubt to a great extent attributable to the operation of the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.

In-maintenance
and out-relief
for the half-year
ended Michael-
mas 1884.

As the return of in-maintenance and out-door relief for the half-year ended at Michaelmas 1884 relates to a period subsequent to the close of the parochial year ended on the 25th March 1884, the figures in that return are not included in the foregoing tables. The results shown by this return are, however, here referred to, as they furnish the latest available information as to the expenditure on these items of relief. A summary of the return will be found in the Appendix, p. 137, from which it will be seen that the aggregate cost of in-maintenance and out-door relief had decreased as compared with the same half-year in 1883 by 13,397*l.*, and that this decrease was wholly attributable to the diminished amount of out-door relief, the expenditure on in-maintenance having increased by 14,707*l.*, while that on out-relief had decreased by 28,104*l.* The expenditure on in-maintenance included 898,048*l.* for the maintenance of paupers in workhouses and other establishments under the control of guardians, 21,248*l.* for children in schools certified under the 25 & 26 Vict. c. 43., and 16,047*l.* for paupers in hospitals and other institutions not under the control of the guardians. The sum of 1,249,442*l.* spent on out-door relief included 16,982*l.* given as further relief in the shape of school fees, 121,590*l.* in respect of relief in kind, and 13,823*l.* expended on the relief of children boarded out.

In-door and
out-door
paupers.

In the next Table we give the mean number of in-door and out-door paupers for each year from 1874 to 1884, both inclusive, the ratio per 1,000 which such mean number bore in each year to the population, and the proportion of out-door paupers in each 1,000 of such mean number. It will be seen from it that in 1884 the mean number of paupers was smaller by 61,532, or 7·4 per cent., than the mean number relieved in 1874, that the ratio of the persons relieved to every 1,000 of the population had fallen from 35·1 in 1874 to 28·6 in 1884; that the proportion of the out-door paupers in each 1,000 of the mean number relieved had fallen from 826 in 1874 to 764 in 1884; and that during the last three years

there has been a decrease in the mean numbers both of the in-door and out-door paupers.

V.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

PAROCHIAL YEAR.	Mean Number of Paupers.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Proportion of Out-door in each 1,000 of Mean Number.
	In-door.	Out-door.*	Total.		
1874	143,707	683,739	827,446	35·1	826
1875	146,800	654,114	800,914	33·6	817
1876	143,084	606,392	749,476	31·0	809
1877	149,611	570,338	719,949	29·4	792
1878	159,219	569,870	729,089	29·4	782
1879	166,852	598,603	765,455	30·6	782
1880	180,817	627,213	808,030	31·9	776
1881	183,872	607,065	790,937	30·5	768
1882	183,374	604,915	788,289	30·3	767
1883	182,932	599,490	782,422	29·6	766
1884	180,846	585,038	765,914	28·6	764

* The out-door paupers are inclusive of those chargeable to the poor rate who are in county and borough asylums and licensed houses.

The diminution in the number of adult able-bodied paupers to which we referred in our last Report continued during the year 1884. Comparing that year with the year 1874, we find that there has been a decrease of 17,608, or 15·7 per cent. in the mean number of adult able-bodied persons receiving relief; and if the increased population is taken into consideration in the comparison, it appears that the ratio per 1,000 of population has fallen from 4·7 in 1874 to 3·5 in 1884, or to the extent of about one-fourth. This decrease is wholly due to a falling off in the number of adult able-bodied persons receiving out-door relief, the mean number of in-door paupers who were adult and able-bodied being larger in 1884 than in 1874. During the last four years, as will be seen from the following Table, there has been a gradual

Adult able-bodied paupers.

decrease in the mean number both of the in-door and the out-door paupers of this class.

VL—ENGLAND AND WALES.

PAROCHIAL YEAR.	Mean Number of Adult Able-bodied Paupers.*			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	
1874	18,222	93,763	111,985	4·7
1875	18,487	89,918	108,405	4·5
1876	16,059	79,958	96,017	4·0
1877	16,446	72,952	89,398	3·7
1878	18,025	74,261	92,286	3·7
1879	19,109	85,861	104,970	4·2
1880	22,584	93,201	115,785	4·6
1881	22,515	82,485	105,000	4·0
1882	22,251	79,957	102,208	3·9
1883	21,558	77,592	99,150	3·8
1884	20,558	73,819	94,377	3·5

* The numbers given in this Table do not include vagrants, as the Returns do not distinguish adult from other vagrants.

In connexion with this Table we may state that in the Return of the number of paupers in receipt of relief on the 1st January 1884, we have for the first time classified the adult able-bodied paupers according to the circumstances under which the out-door relief was given. It appears from the Return in question that on the day mentioned, out of 13,890 adult males in receipt of out-door relief, who were classed as able-bodied, 103 were relieved on account of sudden and urgent necessity, 2,606 on account of the sickness, accident, or infirmity of members of their families, or on account of funerals, 1,306 on account of want of work or other causes, and no less than 9,875 on account of their own sickness, accident, or infirmity. Of the 60,800 able-bodied women in receipt of out-door relief, 11,540 were the wives of adult able-bodied men relieved, 1,088 were wives relieved on account of their husbands being in gaol, &c., 174 were the wives of soldiers, sailors, and marines, and no less than 41,486 were widows. It is important that these facts should be borne in mind in considering the question of the extent

to which out-door relief is granted to able-bodied persons.

Further statistics in reference to pauperism are given in the Appendix which contains (1.) (pages 140 and 146), summaries showing the numbers of able-bodied, infirm, and lunatic, insane or idiot paupers in receipt of in-door and out-door relief on the 1st of January and the 1st of July 1884, distinguishing males and females over 16 years of age from children under that age; (2.) (pages 144 and 150), tabulated comparative statements, contrasting the numbers of paupers in receipt of relief on those days with the numbers receiving relief on the corresponding days in 1883; (3.) (pages 152 and 153), a serial statement in reference to the parochial years from 1863 to 1884, both inclusive, giving the numbers on the corresponding days in each year of every class of paupers, including vagrants; and (4.) (page 154), a table showing the mean annual number of paupers of all classes, and of adult able-bodied paupers in each of the parochial years from 1849 to 1884, both inclusive.

Pauper statistics.

On reference to the comparative statement of the paupers relieved on the 1st July in the years 1883 and 1884, it will be observed that although the total number of paupers relieved on the 1st July 1884 was smaller by 3,817 than the number relieved on the same day in 1883, a considerable increase amounting to 3,456, or 2 per cent., had taken place in the number of in-door paupers.

Pauper returns for 1st July 1884.

For many years past we have had to record a steady increase in the number of lunatics relieved at the cost of the poor rates, and the next Table shows that this increase is still maintained. The total number of these lunatics on the 1st January 1884 was 68,736, as compared with 52,881 relieved on the same day in 1874, being an increase of 30 per cent. The number in county or borough asylums had increased between the two years by 14,302, or about 49 per cent., and the number in workhouses by 2,359, or about 16 per cent. On the other hand, the number in registered hospitals and licensed houses, or resident with relatives, or in lodgings or boarded out, had somewhat decreased.

Pauper lunatics.

VII.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

On the 1st January	INSANE PAUPERS CHARGEABLE TO THE POOR RATES IN :—				TOTAL.
	County or Borough Lunatic Asylums.	Registered Hospitals or Licensed Houses.	Workhouses.*	Residing with Relatives or in Lodgings or Boarded out.	
1874	29,297	1,727	15,018	6,839	52,881
1875	30,497	1,842	15,376	6,856	54,571
1876	31,973	1,507	15,509	6,526	55,515
1877	33,432	1,439	16,038	6,312	57,221
1878	35,553	910	16,265	6,214	58,942
1879	36,627	1,303	16,005	6,230	60,165
1880	37,815	1,335	16,464	5,980	61,594
1881	39,128	1,458	16,811	6,127	63,524
1882	40,501	1,729	16,976	6,113	65,319
1883	41,894	1,707	17,330	6,255	67,186
1884	43,599	1,682	17,377	6,078	68,736

* The imbecile paupers chargeable to the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund who were maintained in the Caterham, Leavesden, and Darenth Asylums are included in this column.

In addition to the pauper lunatics enumerated in the above Table, there are those who are chargeable to counties and boroughs. In 1884, the number thus chargeable was 1,717, so that the total number of pauper lunatics for that year was 70,453.

The amount of the Parliamentary grant paid by us to boards of guardians and county and borough authorities in respect of the maintenance of pauper lunatics in asylums and licensed houses during the year ended at Lady-day 1884 was 453,854*l*. The particulars will be found in the Appendix, p. 237.

Cost per head
for relief.

The following Table enables a comparison to be made of the cost per head of the paupers of all classes taken collectively, and of the out-door paupers taken separately, in each of the parochial years from 1874

to 1884. The figures in the Table have been arrived at by means of calculations based on the cost of relief and the mean number of persons relieved in each year. It will be seen from it that the cost per head, calculated on the mean number of paupers of all classes taken collectively, has increased in each of the last four years; and that it was 10*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* in 1884, as compared with 9*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* in 1874. On the other hand, the cost per head calculated on the mean number of out-door paupers taken separately has decreased, being smaller in the parochial year 1884 than in any other year comprised in the Table, with the exception of the years 1880 and 1883.

VIII.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

PAROCHIAL YEAR.	Cost per head on Mean Number of Paupers.			Cost per head on Mean Number of Out-door Paupers.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1874 - -	9	5	3	4	15	3½
1875 - -	9	7	0	4	15	2
1876 - -	9	15	9	4	16	4½
1877 - -	10	5	7	4	17	8½
1878 - -	10	10	10	4	18	3½
1879 - -	10	4	7	4	14	2½
1880 - -	9	18	5	4	12	2½
1881 - -	10	4	10	4	13	11
1882 - -	10	8	10	4	13	4½
1883 - -	10	13	6	4	13	2½
1884 - -	10	19	5	4	13	3½

As we pointed out in our last Report, the increased cost of relief is no doubt partly to be attributed to the improved accommodation provided for the poor, and the larger expenditure necessarily incurred in securing the more efficient administration of relief, and partly to the larger proportion which the paupers relieved in the workhouse bear to the total number of paupers.

Vagrants.

The next Table gives the number of vagrants relieved on the 1st of January and the 1st of July in each of the parochial years from 1874 to 1884, and the mean number relieved in each year. It will be seen that the numbers of this class of paupers have fluctuated very considerably. In 1874 the mean number was 2,787. In 1881 it had risen to 6,979, being an increase of 150 per cent. In 1884 it had fallen to 4,096, a decrease as compared with 1881 of 41 per cent. Moreover from the year 1876 to the year 1879 larger numbers of vagrants were relieved in the winter than in the summer, whilst in the succeeding four years, viz., from 1880 to 1883 the vagrants relieved in the summer outnumbered those relieved in the winter.

IX.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

PAROCHIAL YEAR.	Vagrants relieved by the Guardians on the		Mean Number for the Year.
	1st July.	1st January.	
1874 - -	2,485	3,089	2,787
1875 - -	3,299	2,235	2,767
1876 - -	3,202	3,294	3,248
1877 - -	3,367	4,173	3,770
1878 - -	3,323	5,108	4,216
1879 - -	3,632	4,654	4,143
1880 - -	7,665	5,914	6,789
1881 - -	7,742	6,215	6,979
1882 - -	6,461	5,767	6,114
1883 - -	5,028	4,552	4,790
1884 - -	3,294	4,899	4,096

The decrease in the number of vagrants during the last two parochial years to which the Table relates is no doubt to some extent attributable to the operation of the Casual Poor Act, 1882. In connexion with this question we quoted in our last Report (page li) a Table taken from a Parliamentary return, showing

the total number of vagrants relieved in England and Wales on the first Wednesday of each of the first six months of 1882 and 1883. The figures then given were very satisfactory, and showed a considerable decrease in the number of vagrants relieved in each of the first six months of 1883. The following Table, which is taken from a further return presented to Parliament in the second session of 1884 gives later information on the same subject, and it will be seen from it that on the first Wednesday in each of the five months from February to June 1884 there was an increase in the number of vagrants as compared with the same months in 1883, although the numbers were considerably less than in 1882.

First Wednesday of	1882.	1883.	1884.	1884 Compared with		
				1882.	1883.	
				Decrease.	Decrease.	Increase.
January - -	6,428	5,192	4,819	1,609	373	—
February - -	6,767	5,190	5,639	1,128	- -	449
March - -	7,331	5,390	5,571	1,760	- -	181
April - -	7,126	4,984	5,307	1,819	- -	323
May - -	7,198	5,908	6,084	1,114	- -	176
June - -	7,393	4,968	6,064	1,329	- -	1,096
AVERAGE -	7,040	5,272	5,580	1,459	- -	308

As the system of poor relief, in so far as it is affected by the operation of the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund, differs in the Metropolis from the system under which relief is administered in other parts of England we will now proceed, in accordance with our usual practice, to give separately some statistics relating to pauperism and expenditure on poor relief in the Metropolis.

Poor law expenditure and pauperism in the Metropolis.

The following Table shows the total expenditure on the relief of the poor in the Metropolis during each of the parochial years from 1874 to 1884, both inclusive; the total cost of such relief in each year, adjusted on the principle adopted in our former Reports and already

explained at page x; the average rate in the £ required in each year to meet such adjusted cost of relief; and the amount expended in each year in the Metropolis on out-relief.

X.—THE METROPOLIS.

PAROCHIAL YEAR.	Total Cost of Relief.	" Adjusted " Cost of Relief.	Rate in the £ on Rateable Value.	Out-door Relief.
	£	£	s. d.	£
1874	1,631,762	1,633,182	1 7½	309,441
1875	1,588,823	1,588,709	1 6½	277,281
1876	1,619,785	1,618,822	1 6½	245,444
1877	1,696,253	1,695,590	1 5½	225,291
1878	1,779,658	1,757,183	1 6	213,803
1879	1,793,411	1,806,637	1 6½	201,673
1880	1,819,848	1,817,972	1 5½	198,422
1881	1,880,355	1,907,155	1 6½	198,282
1882	2,111,078	2,090,753	1 6½	198,757
1883	2,228,072	2,172,294	1 6½	199,013
1884	2,215,060	2,267,330	1 7½	184,513

It will be seen from the above Table that the adjusted cost of relief in the Metropolis had increased in 1884 as compared with 1874 by 634,148*l.*, or 38·8 per cent., but that, owing to the large increase in the rateable value of the property upon which the relief is a charge, there had been no corresponding rise in the average rate in the £ expended on such relief. It will also be observed that the expenditure on out-relief fell from 309,441*l.* in 1874 to 184,513*l.* in 1884, being a decrease of 40·4 per cent.

Contributions
to Metropolitan
Asylums
Board.

The contributions required from the several Metropolitan Unions and Parishes to defray the expenses of the Metropolitan Asylums Board continue to increase in amount. In 1874 these contributions amounted to about 8·3 per cent. and in 1884 to 19·9 per cent. of the whole cost of relief in the Metropolis.

The following are the annual amounts of these contributions from 1874 to 1884 :—

PAROCHIAL YEAR.	AGGREGATE CONTRIBUTIONS.	PAROCHIAL YEAR.	AGGREGATE CONTRIBUTIONS.
	£		£
1874	135,923	1880	252,062
1875	153,777	1881	250,311
1876	168,688	1882	386,125
1877	188,344	1883	421,030
1878	253,407	1884	451,090.
1879	256,202		

It will be seen from the next Table that the mean number of paupers in the Metropolis was smaller in the parochial year 1884 than in either of the two preceding years, and that, in relation to the population, the ratio of Metropolitan pauperism for the year was smaller than in any of the ten preceding years. The decrease is entirely due to a diminution in the number of the persons receiving out-door relief; the mean number of in-door paupers having increased in each year of the decade with the exception of 1876.

In-door and out-door paupers in the Metropolis from 1874 to 1884.

XI.—THE METROPOLIS.

PAROCHIAL YEAR.	Mean Number of Paupers.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.*
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	
1874	39,164	75,845	115,009	34·3
1875	39,882	69,437	109,319	32·1
1876	39,704	58,857	98,561	28·6
1877	41,862	52,574	94,436	27·1
1878	44,082	51,118	95,200	26·9
1879	45,444	49,121	94,565	26·4
1880	48,251	50,665	98,916	27·3
1881	50,175	48,864	99,039	26·3
1882	51,136	49,187	100,323	26·2
1883	52,156	50,037	102,193	26·2
1884	52,979	46,446	99,425	25·1

* The population upon which these calculations are based is the population as estimated by the Registrar General.

In connexion with the above Table we may refer to the proportion borne by the adult able-bodied persons relieved to the number of paupers of all classes in the Metropolis. In 1874 this class formed 16 per cent., and in 1884 only 11 per cent., of the mean number of paupers in receipt of relief.

In the Appendix (page 156) will be found a comparative statement showing the number of paupers, except lunatics in asylums and vagrants who were in receipt of relief in each Union and Parish in the Metropolis on the last day of the last week of each quarter in the years 1883 and 1884. It will be observed that, as compared with 1883, there was a decrease in the first quarter of 1884 of 5·5 per cent., whilst in the succeeding three quarters there was an increase of 0·6 per cent., 1·1 per cent., and 2·2 per cent. The Appendix also contains a statement (see page 158) showing with regard to each of the Metropolitan Unions and Parishes the area, population in 1881, mean number of paupers in the parochial year 1884, the cost of relief to the poor, the rateable value, and the rate in the £ for relief.

Metropolitan
Common Poor
Fund.

A sum of 881,989*l.*, being the aggregate of the expenses chargeable upon the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund in respect of the two half-years ended at Lady-day and Michaelmas 1883, has been equally distributed by means of the Fund over the Metropolitan District on the basis of the Rateable value of the Unions and Parishes comprised within the Metropolis. This sum is made up as follows:—

PAUPERS :		£	£
Maintenance of	In-door paupers - -	228,716	
"	Pauper children - -	162,224	
"	Insane poor - -	218,775	
"	Paupers suffering from small-pox or fever -	16,255	
Expenses of	Ambulances - -	8,599	
School fees for	out-door pauper children under the Education Acts - -	2,021	
Vagrants.—Expenses under the House-	less Poor Act - - - -	12,074	
		<hr/>	648,664
MEDICAL RELIEF :			
Medicine and medical and surgical appliances	—		3,468
			<hr/>
Carried forward	-		652,132

	Brought forward -	652,132
PAID OFFICERS :		
Salaries -	-	156,211
Rations -	-	46,061
Compensation for loss of office -	-	8,559
		<hr/> 205,831
TOTAL for purposes immediately connected with the Relief of the Poor - }		<hr/> 857,963
REGISTRATION FEES -	-	11,085
VACCINATION FEES AND EXPENSES -	-	12,941
		<hr/> 24,026
TOTAL -	-	<hr/> <hr/> 881,989

The net amount paid out of the fund to the poorer districts on account of their expenditure during the two half-years referred to was 210,656*l.*

Tables are appended to this Report (see Appendix, pp. 221-227), which show that from the passing of the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, to Lady-day 1883, a total expenditure of 10,359,053*l.* has been charged upon the Fund and that during the same period payments amounting to 2,324,329*l.* have been made out of the Fund to the Unions and Parishes whose claims on the Fund exceeded the amount of their contributions.

With respect to the arrangements for the relief of the in-door poor of the Metropolis, we have to state that the extension of the Workhouse of the Parish of St. Pancras has been completed, and we trust that the existing arrangements for the accommodation of the in-door poor of the Parish will enable the Guardians to meet the demands made upon them. Metropolitan Workhouses.

In consequence of the Guardians of the St. George's Union having to give up possession of their premises in Mount Street on the expiration of the lease, they have erected a new Workhouse with Casual Wards upon land purchased by them in the Buckingham Palace Road.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. George-in-the-East have found the buildings at their disposal insufficient, and a proposal is under consideration to make certain additions to the Workhouse and Infirmary with a view to provide the requisite accommodation.

We have approved of plans which have been submitted by the Guardians of the Parishes of St. Giles-

in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury, for the completion of the Workhouse.

The two new blocks of buildings at the Greenwich Union Workhouse referred to in our last Report are nearly completed.

The new buildings at the Workhouse of the Hackney Union and at the Workhouse of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, to which reference was also made in our last Report have been completed.

The additional provision for the sick at the Workhouse of the Parish of St. John, Hampstead, for which we approved plans in July 1882, is approaching completion.

We have approved of plans of the proposed new Workhouse of the Holborn Union at Mitcham referred to in our last Report, in which accommodation is to be provided for about 1,000 persons. We have also consented to the Guardians disposing of the land belonging to them at Upton upon which it was at one time contemplated that a new Workhouse should be erected.

The reconstruction of the Lewisham Union Workhouse has been completed, and new vagrant wards upon the separate cell system have been provided.

The completion of the new Workhouse in course of erection by the Guardians of the Wandsworth and Clapham Union has been delayed in consequence of the failure of the contractor.

We have also approved of important alterations at the Poplar, Westminster, and Chelsea Workhouses.

**Metropolitan
Infirmaries.**

The new infirmaries for the Fulham Union, and the Parish of Paddington, to which we referred in our last Report, have been completed.

Pending the completion of the new Workhouse of the Wandsworth and Clapham Union, it has been found necessary to make temporary additional provision for the sick by erecting iron buildings on the existing infirmary premises.

We have approved of plans for a new Infirmary for the St. Saviour's Union to be erected at Champion Hill, which it is hoped will supply the deficiency of accommodation alluded to in our last Report.

Additional accommodation is also being provided in connexion with the Chelsea Infirmary.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Matthew, Bethnal Green, have as yet been unable to obtain a suitable

site for a new Infirmary, but the matter is receiving their attention.

We have approved of a scheme which was submitted by the Guardians of the St. Olave's Union with a view to the better classification of their in-door poor, and by which the Workhouse adjoining the Infirmary at Rotherhithe will be dispensed with, and the Infirmary enlarged.

A separate building or home for probationary and other nurses has been erected in connexion with the St. Marylebone Infirmary, and increased accommodation for the nursing staff at the Whitechapel Infirmary has been provided.

The question of making certain additions to the Cleveland Street Asylum of the Central London Sick Asylum District is under consideration.

The new school for the Parish of St. Mary, Lambeth, referred to in our last Report, has been completed, and the existing schools for both St. Mary-le-bone and St. Matthew, Bethnal Green, having proved insufficient, the Guardians of those Parishes have under consideration the question of making some addition to the accommodation.

Metropolitan
Schools.

The Managers of the South Metropolitan School District have completed the new School at Sutton referred to in our last Report, and we have approved of the erection of a residence for the Medical Officer of the School. This School is occupied by girls, and the two other Schools at Sutton have been appropriated for boys and infants respectively. We have also assented to a proposal that the Managers should receive into the School at Herne Bay certain children belonging to Unions not comprised in the School District.

Plans have been approved for the extension of the Branch School at Hammersmith belonging to the Managers of the Kensington and Chelsea School District.

The Brentwood School District has been dissolved, and arrangements have been made under which the Guardians of the Hackney Union and the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, the Union and Parish which constituted the District, will separately provide for the pauper children under their care.

Metropolitan
Asylum
District Estab-
lishments.

From the beginning of the year, small-pox, which during 1883 had been at a low level, began to show signs of increase. The number of patients admitted during the year into the hospitals and hospital ships of the Metropolitan Asylums Board was 6,900.

The means of isolation referred to in our last Report have been fully employed. In February the hospital ship "Atlas" began to receive cases. In April a tent hospital for convalescents was opened at Darenth. In May the managers, with our consent, hired from the Poplar Board of Works the infectious hospital built by them some years since at Plaistow. In June the second hospital ship, the "Castalia," was prepared for the reception of patients.

The maximum number of patients under the care of the managers was reached on July 3rd, when it amounted to 1,391. From that time the numbers fell rapidly till the close of the autumn, when they again increased. On the last day of the year there were 1,060 patients under treatment. There are now three ambulance stations, in telephonic communication with the offices of the managers in Norfolk Street. To these offices all cases of small-pox are at once notified by telegram, with a statement whether the disease is of a mild or severe type. Severe cases are taken to the land hospitals, whilst mild cases are removed at once by ambulance to the river side, two ambulance steamers being used for their conveyance to the ships at Long Reach. When convalescence begins the patients are removed to the camp at Darenth, in which as many as 1,000 patients have been accommodated at one time.

Some difficulties have been experienced in the administration of this large camp; and, during the interval which will probably elapse before the next visitation of the disease further consideration of the question of the provision to be made for convalescent patients will be necessary.

The accommodation for fever cases during the year was not over-strained. Enteric fever prevailed somewhat more severely than usual; on the other hand the mortality from scarlet fever was considerably below the average. A convalescent hospital is in course of erection in the north of London for the reception of patients recovering from these diseases.

We insert in the Appendix, at p. 182, a Table showing generally the nature of the employments in which children chargeable to the Metropolitan Unions and Parishes were placed during the year 1884, after education in pauper schools. Out of a total number of 1,211 placed out during the year only 33 children returned to the Workhouse, the cause of the failure of the great majority of these being their physical defects. From the "Exmouth" Training Ship 82 boys entered the Navy and 77 joined the Mercantile Marine. From that ship also 39 boys were placed in Naval and Military Bands, and 90 were so placed from the other poor law schools of the Metropolis. The total of 644 boys includes 49 placed out as bakers, 40 as shoemakers, 33 as tailors, and 42 as servants. Of the 567 girls, 545 went into domestic service.

Occupations of
pauper children
placed out
(Metropolis).

We collected information as to the expenditure during the year in respect of the food and clothing of the inmates at the Metropolitan Workhouses, Infirmary, Schools, and Asylums.

Expenditure
at Metropolitan
pauper
establishments.

A summary is given in the following Table :—

ESTABLISHMENTS.	Average daily Number of Inmates.	EXPENDITURE.						
		Flour and Bread.	Meat.	Milk.	Beer.	Wines and Spirits.	Total of Provisions for Inmates.	Clothing.
38 Workhouses* - }	24,857	£ 35,863	£ 91,503	£ 13,886	£ 3,327	£ 2,318	£ 206,368	£ 28,312
1 Infirmary - }								
22 Schools - -	11,167	20,344	30,091	16,058	56	317	88,943	28,996
21 Infirmarys - -	9,413	12,774	51,967	17,384	2,057	3,429	119,928	10,087
6 Infectious Hospitals - }	515	792	3,524	2,310	352	1,463	13,278	2,884
4 Imbecile Asylums	5,250	8,495	22,331	3,588	4,204	967	55,811	13,920
TOTAL - -	51,202	78,268	199,406	53,206	9,996	8,434	496,228	84,109

* Excluding casual wards.

As regards the prices paid for various articles used in the Metropolitan Workhouses, see Appendix, p. 165.

Metropolitan
out-door
medical relief.

We have received returns from the several Boards of Guardians in the Metropolis, from which it appears that the number of Orders issued during the year for Out-door Medical Relief, including 1,191 midwifery cases, was 104,384. Of these, 50,222 were for attendance at Poor Law Dispensaries. In addition to the paupers who received relief under these Orders, there were also 10,574 on the permanent medical relief list who were attended without Orders. These numbers are slightly in excess of those for the preceding year, when the number of the above Orders was 102,198, including 1,109 midwifery cases, and the number of Metropolitan paupers on the permanent medical list was 10,267. The average number of Orders for each Medical Officer was 663 in 1883 and 687 in 1884. The number of District Medical Officers in the Metropolis at the end of the latter year was 152; their aggregate salaries amounted to 17,678*l.*, in addition to which they were paid 1,821*l.* as extra fees (exclusive of fees for vaccination), making an average remuneration per Order of 3*s.* 4½*d.* excluding fees, and 3*s.* 8½*d.* including fees.

Vagrancy in
the Metropolis.

Statements will be found in the Appendix, p. 159, *et seq.*, as to the number of casual paupers relieved in the Metropolitan Casual Wards on Friday night in each week in 1883 and 1884; the number of admissions to the casual wards on certain dates in 1884, the average numbers relieved from 1871 to 1884, and the number identified during 1884 as habitual vagrants.

Workhouse
buildings
outside
Metropolis.

As regards Unions outside the Metropolis we have approved of plans for new infirmaries at the workhouses of the Medway and Tonbridge Unions, and for new workhouse schools for the Oldham and Faversham Unions. Among other important works we have approved of extensive alterations in connexion with workhouse buildings in the Parish of Birmingham, and in the Leigh, Dewsbury, Wortley, Brentford, Chorlton, Easington, Pontypool, and Cardiff Unions.

We have also sanctioned plans for vagrant wards in the Barton-on-Irwell, Gainsborough, Oldham, Ecclesall Bierlow, and Mansfield Unions, and for alterations and additions to the existing wards in the Croydon Union and the Southampton Incorporation.

In the Appendix at p. 45, *et seq.*, will be found reports which we have received from Mr. Mozley, Dr. Clutterbuck, Mr. Holgate, and Mr. Davies, the Inspectors of Schools for pauper children, upon the state of the schools in their respective districts. Pauper education.

The Appendix (page 169) also contains a statement showing the daily average number of children who were attending school in workhouse and separate union or parochial schools and district schools, during the half-year ended at Lady-day, 1884. The following is a summary of the statement:— School attendance.

AVERAGE daily number of children attending school in Workhouse Schools and separate Union or Parochial Schools during the half year ended at Lady-day, 1884:—

Boys -	-	-	-	13,722	
Girls -	-	-	-	11,596	
				<hr/>	25,318

AVERAGE daily number of children attending school in District Schools during the same period:—

Boys -	-	-	-	4,260	
Girls -	-	-	-	3,140	
				<hr/>	7,400

Boys in training ship "Exmouth" - - - 469

Total - - - 33,187

The amount paid to Boards of Guardians and Managers out of the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the salaries of Workhouse and District School Teachers for the year ended at Lady-day 1884 was 38,352*l.* (see p. 237). Parliamentary Grant in aid of the salaries of Workhouse and District School Teachers.

We insert in the Appendix, p. 31, a copy of a Circular Letter to the Guardians relative to the course which will in future be followed in calculating the grants payable upon the certificates awarded to Teachers in Workhouse and District Schools in those cases in which the Schoolmaster or Schoolmistress has the aid of one or more assistant teachers.

In continuation of the Table furnished in our last Report, we have given, at page 181 of the Appendix, a list of 16 schools supported wholly or partially by voluntary subscriptions, which were certified by us during the year 1884 as fitted for the reception of pauper Certified schools.

children under the 25 & 26 Vict. c. 43, together with the amount fixed by us in pursuance of the provisions contained in section 13 of the 45 & 46 Vict. c. 58, as the reasonable expense which may be paid by the Guardians for the maintenance, clothing, and education of each pauper child whilst in the school. Three of the certificates issued in previous years under the former of these Statutes were cancelled.

Boarding-out
orphan and
deserted
children.

During the year 1884 thirteen new Committees were authorised by us under the provisions of the General Order of the 25th November, 1870, for the purpose of boarding-out orphan and deserted pauper children beyond the limits of the Union to which they are chargeable. Of these Committees 2 were formed in the County of Devon, 1 in Kent, 1 in Oxford, 1 in Southampton, 2 in Suffolk, 2 in Surrey, 2 in Sussex, 1 in York, East Riding, and 1 in York, West Riding. According to the particulars with which we have been furnished, the number of children who were boarded-out on the 31st December last was 1,043, and of these 220 were boarded-out for the first time during the year.

We instructed our Inspector, Mr. Murray Browne, to visit the children boarded-out in Surrey and Buckinghamshire, and also those boarded-out under the care of the King's Norton and of the Windermere and Troutbeck Boarding-out Committees.

Mr. Murray Browne visited in all 217 children, and the general result of his visits as reported to us was favourable.

We also instructed our Inspectors, Mr. Longe and Mr. Lockwood, to visit the children boarded-out in their respective districts. Mr. Longe visited 35 children, and Mr. Lockwood 29. Their reports are satisfactory as regards the condition of and supervision over the children. Mr. Lockwood says: "I gathered that the lady visitors take an active interest in the welfare of the children," and as regards 15 children visited on the 12th May 1884, "a healthier looking lot of children than those I saw to-day could scarcely be found." And Mr. Longe observes: "The information obtained from the children, the schoolmasters, and the foster-parents, furnishes, I think, complete evidence that the system is working most satisfactorily as regards nearly all the children."

We have continued to authorise the Emigration of Orphan and Deserted pauper children to Canada under the conditions specified in the Memorandum issued by us upon the subject, which will be found at page 32 of the Appendix to our last Annual Report. The total number of children sent out by Boards of Guardians under these conditions during the year 1884 was 288, at a cost to the poor rates of 2,913*l.* 9*s.* Emigration.

We shortly expect to receive from the Canadian Government reports of visits paid by Officers of the Dominion to the homes of children sent out in this and previous years.

During the same period Boards of Guardians also assisted the Emigration of 193 other persons, with our sanction. Of this number 100 went to Australia, 80 to Canada, 5 to India, 7 to New Zealand, and 1 to West Africa. In regard to 31 persons who were desirous of joining their relatives in the United States, we sanctioned a contribution from the rates towards the expenses of their journey to the place of embarkation. The total expenditure from the poor rates in these cases was 925*l.* 19*s.*

The Thirteenth Annual Central Poor Law Conference took place in London on the 10th December 1884, and during the year Poor Law Conferences were also held for the following Districts:— Poor law conferences.

For the West Midland District at Malvern on the 6th and 7th May;

For the South Midland District at Peterborough on the 23rd July;

For the Northern District at Gilsland on the 29th and 30th July;

For the North-Western District at Macclesfield on the 15th October;

For the South-Eastern District in London on the 27th October;

And for the North Wales District at Dolgelley on the 29th October.

The principal questions discussed at these conferences were Vagrancy, the Duties of Relieving Officers, the Control of Guardians over neglected and deserted children, the best Method of dealing with bodies of men thrown out of employment, and applying for Relief, the Abolition of the Law of Settlement and Removal,

the Treatment of Pauper Lunatics, the Housing of the Poor, the Assimilation of the County, Union and other Areas of Local Administration, the Administration of the Law relating to the Public Health, and the Management of Highways by Rural Sanitary Authorities.

Distress in
Northern
District.

The depression in trade which became apparent at the commencement of 1884, affecting all industries connected with the manufacture of iron, caused much distress amongst the working classes in the districts bordering on the coast line extending from the Tees to the Tyne, where iron ship-building with its dependencies has been the principal industry, and has given the chief employment to the artizan and labouring classes in the towns. The distress resulting from general depression has been in some places temporarily increased by the steps necessitated by the substitution of steel for iron in the construction of ships, and by strikes, more or less prolonged, amongst the higher-paid classes of skilled workmen, which have thrown out of employment the ordinary ship-yard labourers. On the other hand very considerable sums have been distributed by the various trade societies to those of their members who were unemployed, and much destitution, which would otherwise have had to be relieved by payments from the poor rates, has thus been met from funds accumulated by the previous thrift of the working classes themselves. The Unions principally affected have been Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Gateshead, Tynemouth, South Shields, Sunderland, Hartlepool, Stockton, Middlesbrough, and in a subsidiary degree, Auckland. The Guardians of these Unions all found it necessary sooner or later to take exceptional measures to meet the increased applications for relief; but in certain of them works of public utility have been carried out by the Local Authorities, whereby employment has been found for the necessitous, sufficient to render these measures little more than nominal. This has been the case in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Tynemouth, and in that portion of the South Shields Union comprised within the Borough of South Shields. In the Stockton and Middlesbrough Unions the Guardians have been much aided in meeting the distress by the outlet for labour afforded by the sea-embankment now being constructed by the River Tees Commissioners. In many of the large towns, also, in these Unions, most efficient steps have been taken by

well organised voluntary committees to afford relief to the deserving poor, and especially to destitute children; a noticeable feature in connection with these being the large subscriptions received from those working men who still continued in employment, and the active part taken by them in the administration of the funds and inquiry into cases of alleged distress.

The form which the exceptional measures that the Guardians have taken has in most cases been the organisation of stone-breaking yards where the performance of a labour test could be required from those able-bodied applicants to whom out-door relief was granted, and in connection with which the following details may be considered of interest.

In the Sunderland Union, which has probably been that most seriously and generally affected by the depression in the iron ship-building trade, a resolution was passed by the Guardians on the 16th of October last, that stone-breaking yards should be opened. A certain number of men had previously been relieved under labour tests of different descriptions, and the step then resolved on would have had to be taken at a much earlier date, but for the assistance given by the trade societies to their unemployed members, already alluded to. The men working in these yards at one time numbered 600. The labour test nominally required by the Guardians has been to break 1 ton of Whinstone per day, but this task has not generally been performed; the working hours have been from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. with an interval of an hour for dinner. In addition to the relief granted by the Guardians, a charitable committee for the relief of distress has expended about 10,500*l.* in providing food for the necessitous poor, chiefly for children, and a Ladies Clothing Committee has distributed upwards of 14,000 articles of clothing amongst the destitute.

In the Stockton Union the Guardians passed a resolution on April 23rd, 1884, that stone-breaking yards should be opened. The men working in these yards in December last numbered 440. The task of work required was, at the commencement, the breaking of from 10 to 15 cwt. of "slag" per day, and this was subsequently increased to breaking from 15 to 20 cwt. This task was generally performed. The working hours were during the winter from dawn until dusk, and when daylight permitted from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. with the usual dinner

hour. All recipients of relief under this test were allowed to work five days a week, and those with four or more children six days. The gross additional expenditure entailed by the relief thus given was 4,831*l.*, or about 2*d.* in the pound on the rateable value of the Union, from which amount may be deducted 1,000*l.*, the estimated value of about 20,000 tons of slag which have been broken.

In the Hartlepool Union the stone-breaking yard was opened on June 23rd, 1884. The number of men employed in it reached a maximum, namely 298, on the 3rd of January. The task of work required was to break 10 cwt. of Whinstone per day the first month, and then 15 cwt. This task was generally performed. The working hours were the same as at Stockton and the men were allowed to work four days a week.

In the South Shields Union, able-bodied applicants for relief having been for some time previously employed under different labour tests, on October 30th a resolution was passed by the Guardians that a stone-yard should be opened at Jarrow, and in this yard men are still working. The largest number of men working in the yard at any one time was 240. The task of work required has been to break one ton of slag and this has generally been easily performed. The working hours have been from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. with the usual dinner hour; but in all cases the men have been allowed to leave so soon as their task has been finished. The men have been allowed to work four days in each week. In this Union sums amounting to 5,047*l.* have been raised by voluntary contributions and distributed by Relief Committees to the necessitous poor, and many of the unemployed have been much assisted by the Trade Societies of which they were members.

In those cases where the Guardians thought it advisable to refuse relief except in the workhouse to able-bodied applicants during the period that the stone-yards have been open, the offer of in-door relief has been most frequently declined, and when accepted the stay of the applicants in the workhouses has been generally of short duration. In the Sunderland Union an order of admission to the workhouse was given in 104 cases and acted upon in 39 only. In the Stockton Union 155 orders were given, and 19 only were accepted. In the Hartlepool Union 90 orders were given, and the offer of an order made in numerous other cases, and 35 were ac-

cepted. In the Auckland Union 54 orders were given and two accepted.

We issued three Provisional Orders under section 2 of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867 (30 & 31 Vict. c. 106.), and the Acts amending and extending the same; viz., one for altering a Local Act in force in the City of Oxford, so as to provide for the remuneration by the Guardians of the Poor within the City of the person appointed by the Vice-Chancellor of the University to collect the Poor Rates levied on the rateable property in the University, and the Colleges and Halls within the limits of the Act; the second for altering the Whitechapel Improvement Act, 1853, so as to relieve the ratepayers in the part of the Parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel, which is situate in the City of London, from payment of so much of the Poor Rate of the Parish as represents the amounts assessed upon and payable by such ratepayers in respect of calls made by the Commissioners of Police of the Metropolis; and the third for partially repealing and altering a Local Act of the year 1808 relating to the Parish of Saint Luke (Middlesex) so as to provide (*inter alia*) for the transfer of the powers, rights, liabilities, and obligations of the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish appointed under that Act to the Vestry elected under the Metropolis Local Management Acts.

Partial repeal and alteration of Local Acts relating to the relief of the poor.

These Orders were confirmed without opposition or alteration by Bills which received the Royal Assent in July last (see Appendix, p. 272.)

We insert in the Appendix, p. 228, a statement showing for England and Wales (exclusive of the Metropolis) the number of officers whose resignations have been required during the past year on account of irregularities in the discharge of their duties, or who have been dismissed from the offices held by them.

Dismissals and resignations of officers.

The following figures show the total number of the officers of the principal classes, and the number dismissed or required to resign :—

	Total Number.	Dismissed or required to resign during the past year.
Clerks -	623	1
Medical Officers -	4,063	6
Masters of Workhouses	650	8
Relieving Officers -	1,401	15

In the Metropolis, there were, during the year, 31 cases of dismissal or enforced resignation among the 2,651 officers, excluding the subordinate officers whose removal from office does not require our sanction. The details will be found at page 229 of the Appendix.

Superannuation allowances.

In the Appendix, p. 230, will also be found a statement showing the number of Union and Parochial Officers to whom, with our consent, Superannuation Allowances were awarded during the past year.

The total amount of their salaries and emoluments, including the estimated value of their board and lodging, was 5,281*l.*, and the superannuation allowances granted to them amounted to 1,969*l.* There were in all 53 Officers to whom allowances were awarded.

Medical Officers' Salaries. Parliamentary Grant.

The amount of the Parliamentary Grant paid by us to Boards of Guardians in respect of the Salaries of Poor Law Medical Officers during the year ended at Lady-day 1884 was 146,216*l.* see Appendix, p. 237.

Audit districts.

In Reports for previous years we have alluded to the permanent increase in the work of some of the Audit Districts, and we have shown to what causes this increase may be attributed.

During the year we found that the addition to the labours of three of the Auditors was so considerable as to render it essential that temporary assistance should be afforded them. We accordingly obtained the necessary authority for the temporary employment of Assistant Auditors, and in two cases they were invested with the full powers conferred by the Statutes and Regulations upon a District Auditor.

During the year, the office of Auditor for the Staffordshire District became vacant by the appointment of Mr. W. E. Knollys as one of our General Inspectors. We transferred to that District Mr. W. Floyd, Auditor of the Northamptonshire District; and, to fill the vacancy thus caused we appointed Mr. R. Harrington Smith, who had previously acted as Assistant Auditor in the Kent District.

Auditors' advertisements.

Our attention having been drawn to the large amount of the expenditure incurred by the Auditors in advertising the notices of their audits, we communicated with them on the subject; and, after consideration of their

replies, we issued for their guidance certain rules which we have no doubt will effect a material saving under this head.

The District Auditors made 5,414 disallowances and surcharges during the year. Of this number 3,509 were made in the accounts of overseers and other parish poor law officers, guardians of the poor and their officers, managers of school and asylum districts and their officers; 166 in the accounts of rural sanitary authorities and their officers; 543 in the accounts of urban sanitary authorities and their officers; 368 in the accounts of school boards and their officers; 180 in the accounts of highway boards and their officers; and 648 in the accounts of waywardens, surveyors of highways and boards for repair of the highways in single highway parishes.

Disallowances
and surcharges.

During the year we decided 2,150 appeals against the decisions of the Auditors in making disallowances and surcharges. The appeals are summarized, and the effect of our decisions upon them is given in the Appendix at page 304.

Appeals.

In our last Report we referred to the prevalence of charges in the accounts of some local authorities for interest upon temporary loans contracted without legal authority, with the view of the current expenditure being defrayed without any increase of the rates during the year. We are glad to be able to report a considerable decrease in the number of such charges as compared with the preceding year. In 1883 we received 35 appeals from School Boards against disallowances occasioned by illegal borrowings. In 1884 there were only 18 such appeals. The accounts of urban sanitary authorities still present the greater proportion of charges of this character, but the number of appeals relating to this subject fell from 49 in 1883 to 37 in 1884, the interest illegally paid amounting in the latter cases to only 2,159*l.* as against 6,345*l.* in the former. We hope that we may be able next year to report a corresponding decrease.

The disallowances of charges for refreshments supplied to members of local authorities were but few in number, and the circumstances of none of the cases are such as to call for special comment. In every case where

the expenditure was excessive in amount, or unreasonable in its nature, we declined to remit the disallowance.

Orders issued.

The Orders connected with Poor Law Administration which we issued under seal during the year numbered 1,267, and the Appendix, p. 305, contains a Table, in which the Orders are classified according to the principal subjects to which they relate.

Expenditure on buildings and purchase of sites for Poor Law purposes.

Of these Orders, 146 authorised expenditure by Guardians of Unions or Separate Parishes or by Managers of Asylums or District Schools, in purchasing, erecting, altering, fitting up, or furnishing buildings, or in purchasing land for sites or other purposes. In the Appendix, pp. 184 and 189, will be found Tables showing the names of the Unions and Districts to which such Orders were issued, the amount authorised in each case, and the purpose for which the expenditure was sanctioned.

Where the expenditure required by Guardians or Managers for such purposes as those above mentioned does not exceed 500*l.* an Order is not necessarily required, and it is sufficient if our sanction in such cases is given by letter.

The total expenditure for the above purposes which we authorised by Order or sanctioned by letter during the year was as follows :—

Establishments.	Authorised by Order.	Sanctioned by Letter.
	£	£
Workhouses - - -	568,266	18,160
Metropolitan District Asylums -	188,495	646
District Schools - - -	12,136	484

Amounts borrowed.

Most of the Orders authorising the above expenditure empowered the authorities to borrow the amount required. The total amount obtained on loan during the year for the purposes specified in the Tables at pp. 184 and 189 of the Appendix, or in similar Tables in previous Reports was, according to the information supplied to us,

530,460*l.*, and the sum was divided between the several classes of authorities in the following proportions:—

	£
Guardians - - - -	413,719
Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District	104,437
Managers of District Schools - -	12,304

Included in the amount 413,719*l.* is a sum of 2,500*l.* which was raised by the Guardians of the West Derby Union by the issue of Debentures, under our official sanction, in accordance with section 26 of the Local Loans Act, 1875. Such sanction is conclusive evidence that the Guardians had power to issue the Debentures, that they were duly issued, and were in form and otherwise in conformity with the Act.

We may here refer to the provisions of section 2 of the Poor Law Loans Act, 1871 (34 & 35 Vict. c. 11.), under which Guardians of Unions or Managers of District Schools or District Asylums are empowered, with our Order, to effect a redemption of the balance of an existing loan by obtaining a new loan at a lower rate of interest. We issued 11 Orders during the year, enabling Guardians to redeem by new Loans, to bear interest varying from 3*l.* 15*s.* to 4*l.* 5*s.* per cent., the balances of existing loans bearing interest at 5*l.* per cent. The balances thus redeemed amounted in the whole to 31,887*l.*

Redemption
of loans.

A large number of Orders was issued by us during the year in connexion with the sale of property which belonged to Unions or Parishes, or to Sick Asylum Districts, and the investment or appropriation of the sale produce.

Sale of union
and parish
property and
appropriation
of produce.

The Sale Orders related to property sold under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834 (4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76.), and the Union and Parish Property Act, 1835 (5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 69.), except in one case where the property was sold under the Sale of Exhausted Parish Lands Act, 1876 (39 & 40 Vict. c. 62.).

The net amount realised by the sale of property during the year was 22,727*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* A portion of this sum, viz. 17,407*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* with the sum of 4,655*l.* 13*s.* 0*d.*, a part of the produce of sales in previous years, making together 22,063*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.* was either invested in the pur-

chase of Bank Annuities or deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank. In each of these cases provision was made for the application of the dividends or interest in aid of the Common Fund of the Union or the current Poor Rates of the Parish. In some cases we gave directions for the sale and appropriation of the Stock from time to time, whilst in others the Stock was required to be held in trust until the issue of a further Order.

In addition to the sum of 22,063*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.* invested or deposited, as above explained, the sum of 4,761*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*, produced by sales during the year, was dealt with by being appropriated forthwith, and the sum of 7,348*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*, the produce of sales under our Orders in previous years, was also appropriated during the year.

In two instances the produce disposed of was not the result of sales which took place under our Orders, but arose from exhausted parish lands sold by Highway Surveyors many years since. Under section 6 of the Sale of Exhausted Parish Lands Act we are empowered, if applied to in any such case by the Surveyor of Highways, or by any authority exercising the powers of a surveyor, to deal with the produce of sales which have been effected under the Highway Acts, where such produce cannot be conveniently appropriated in the manner provided by those Acts.

We authorised the sale produce to be applied

1. In the case of property sold under the Poor Law Acts,—

Towards the repayment of loans raised for building workhouses; the cost of alterations and additions to workhouses; the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings for Public Elementary Schools; the erection of Parochial Offices; the provision of a Burial Ground; the cost of works of Water Supply; and the repayment of a loan raised by a School Board.

2. In the case of property dealt with under the Sale of Exhausted Parish Lands Act, 1876,—

In aid of Highway Rates, or specially towards expenses of the repairs of highways, one-third to be appropriated towards these expenses in each of three consecutive years.

In connexion with investments made by Guardians or Managers under our Orders, we may advert to the

National Debt (Conversion of Stock) Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. c. 23.) The Orders relating to these investments which were issued previous to the passing of that Act restricted the investment to a particular class of Three per cent. Stock, and with the view of enabling Guardians and Managers holding such Stock to avail themselves of the provisions of the Act with regard to conversion, we issued a General Order on the 5th of September 1884, a copy of which, as well as of the circular which accompanied it, will be found at p. 37 of the Appendix.

The power thus given was not, however, exercised to any large extent, as only 11 Boards of Guardians availed themselves of it. In these cases 525*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Stock was exchanged for 535*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Two and three-quarter per Cent. Stock, and 20,156*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Stock was exchanged for 21,769*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* Two and a half per Cent. Stock.

We received during the year five applications for an alteration of the period for which Guardians are elected to serve, from one to three years. Before we can give effect to any such proposal it is necessary under section 41 of the 4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76. that the consent of a majority of the owners of property and ratepayers should be obtained, and for this purpose we issued Orders prescribing regulations with the view of ascertaining by a poll the opinion of the owners and ratepayers on the subject. In two cases out of the five the result of the poll was in favour of the alteration and we issued Orders accordingly. The three cases in which the poll was adverse to the change were those of the Loughborough, St. Saviour's, and Sevenoaks Unions.

Up to the 31st December 1884, the triennial system had been put in operation in 62 Unions and Separate Parishes, of which the following is a list :

Abergavenny.	Belper.
Altrincham.	Birkenhead.
Ashton-under-Lyne.	Blackburn.
Aston.	Bolton.
Barnsley.	Burnley.
Barrow-in-Furness.	Bury.
Barton-upon-Irwell.	Cardiff.
Bedwellty.	Chorlton.

Triennial
elections of
Guardians.

Conway.	Ormskirk.
Derby.	Pontypool.
Dewsbury.	Pontypridd.
Dudley.	Poplar.
Fylde, The	Prescot.
Gateshead.	Preston.
Halifax.	Prestwich.
Haslingden.	Salford.
Hayfield.	St. George-in-the-East.
Keighley.	St. Giles-in-the-Fields and
Kidderminster.	St. George, Bloomsbury.
King's Norton.	Sculcoates.
Lanchester.	Sheffield.
Leeds.	South Shields.
Leicester.	Stockport.
Leigh.	Swansea.
Macclesfield.	Todmorden.
Manchester.	Toxteth Park.
Merthyr Tidvil.	Ulverstone.
Newport (Monmouth).	Wakefield.
Northampton.	Warrington.
Nottingham.	West Derby.
Nuneaton.	Worcester.
Oldham.	

The mode of retirement varies, and at page lx of our last Report we gave the particulars on this point as regards the 48 Unions and Separate Parishes there enumerated. In eleven of the additional cases included in the above list, viz., Abergavenny, Aston, Barnsley, Conway, Kidderminster, King's Norton, Merthyr Tidvil, Pontypridd, Poplar, Swansea, and Todmorden, all the Guardians retire every third year, and in the three other cases, viz., Derby, Halifax, and Lanchester, the Orders provide that instead of the simultaneous retirement of all the Guardians of the Union at the end of every third year, the elections should be held in each of the three years for certain groups of Parishes or Townships specified therein.

Appeals with
respect to
elections.

During the year we were in several cases called upon to exercise the power entrusted to us of determining appeals against the decision of the Returning Officer in connexion with the election of Guardians. In seven cases, after making due inquiry, we issued formal Orders reversing the Returning Officer's decision.

We have issued Orders dividing into Wards for the purposes of the election of Guardians the Parishes of Bray and Cookham, in the Cookham Union, and the Townships of Almondbury and Huddersfield, in the Huddersfield Union. The Order in the former case was issued under section 9 of the Public Health Act, 1875, the Parishes being partly in the Rural Sanitary District of the Union, and partly in an Urban Sanitary District.

Wards for election of Guardians.

Owing to changes which take place in population, area, and rateable value, we frequently receive applications for an alteration of the number of Guardians assigned to a Parish. In dealing with these, special regard is paid, where the Parish is comprised in a Union, to the circumstances of the Parish in relation to the representation of the Union generally. Under section 6 of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1868, we are empowered, where a Parish in a Union has a population not exceeding 300 persons according to the last Census, and a rateable value not exceeding the average rateable value of the Parishes in the same Union, to add it to some adjoining Parish for the purpose of the election of Guardians, and in connexion with any proposal for an increase of the number of Guardians for any Parish, we always take into consideration the desirability of exercising that power so as to avoid any unnecessary augmentation of the total number of Guardians for the Union.

Altering number of Guardians.

Orders were issued during the year by which, in thirty Parishes, the number of Guardians was increased, in nine Parishes the number was decreased, whilst in three cases we united a small Parish with an adjoining one under the provisions of the Act above referred to.

There were 75 inquiries held by our Inspectors during the year with a view to dealing with detached parts of Parishes under the Divided Parishes Acts. These inquiries related to 486 divided Parishes, and Orders were issued dealing with 333 of these Parishes. The Orders thus issued could not come into operation before 1885; but the alterations made during the year in the areas of Parishes, Unions, and Counties, resulting from Orders which had been issued by us under the Divided Parishes Acts, and which came into operation on the 25th of March 1884, were very numerous.

Divided Parishes.

The details of the alterations thus effected will be found in the Tables in the Appendix, pp. 191 to 207. It will be sufficient to state here that 10 new Parishes were formed by uniting the whole or part of one Parish with the whole or part of another, that 44 Parishes were absorbed in adjoining Parishes, and that in the cases of 466 Parishes parts thereof were amalgamated with adjoining Parishes. Moreover, in consequence of the alterations, we found it desirable in 24 cases to change the County to which the part of the Divided Parish dealt with belonged.

We received notices of objections under section 2 of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, to 64 of the Orders issued by us under the Divided Parishes Acts during the year 1883, and the Orders consequently became Provisional. The Orders affected 284 Parishes in 62 Unions.

These Orders were included in 13 Bills, and were submitted to Parliament for confirmation. In consequence of opposition to some of the provisions of three of those Orders, we agreed to withdraw those provisions with a view to further inquiry; the remaining Orders were confirmed.

A statement will be found in the Appendix p. 272, showing the Parishes affected by each Order and the titles of the confirming Acts.

Alteration or
dissolution of
unions.

During the year we directed three inquiries to be held in reference to the proposed dissolution or alteration of the areas of the Bramley, Holbeck, and Hunslet, the Fordingbridge, and the Mildenhall Unions. As regards the two latter Unions the Guardians have consented to provide the workhouse accommodation required, and we have therefore considered it unnecessary to take further action in reference to the suggested dissolution of these Unions.

The question of the dissolution or alteration of the areas of the Bramley, Holbeck, and Hunslet Unions is still under our consideration.

There was only one case of separation of a Parish from a Union in the year, viz., North Walsham, which was separated from the Erpingham Union on the 25th March 1884.

The additions of Parishes to Unions were fourteen in number:—

1. The Parish of North Walsham was added to the Smallburgh Union on the 26th March 1884.

2. Aspley Heath, which was constituted a separate Parish (see page lxii of our last Report), was added to the Woburn Union on the 1st May 1884.

3. Lainston, which was a Chapelry or "discharged Rectory," was added to the New Winchester Union on the 25th of March 1884.

4. Dover Castle and East Cliff, which were formerly extra-parochial places, but for which Overseers had been duly appointed under the Act 20 Vict. c. 19., were added to the Dover Union on the 25th of March 1884.

The other ten cases were those of the newly constituted Parishes referred to above as formed under the Divided Parishes Acts. The names of the Unions to which they were respectively annexed, and the dates of annexation, are given below :—

Name of Parish.	To what Union added.	Date of Annexation.
Alvaston and Boulton -	Shardlow - -	26th March 1884.
Broad Town - -	Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.	26th March 1884.
East Hamlet - -	Ludlow - -	26th March 1884.
Heslington - -	York - -	12th April 1884.
Holmer (Within) -	Hereford - -	1st April 1884.
Nayland with Wissington	Sudbury - -	26th March 1884.
Ravenstone with Snibstone	Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	26th March 1884.
Stocklinch - -	Chard - -	5th April 1884.
Warley - -	West Bromwich - -	1st April 1884.
Wrockwardine Wood -	Wellington (Salop) -	26th March 1884.

Where a School District or a Union is altered by any separation therefrom or addition thereto, an adjustment of interests usually has to be made.

Adjustment of interests effected in consequence of alteration of areas.

Two cases of this kind were disposed of by us during the year, one of them relating to the separation of the Richmond Union from the North Surrey School District, and the other to the transfer of the parish of Brightlingsea from the Lexden and Winstree Union to the Tendring Union.

In the former of these cases it was necessary that a valuation of the property of the North Surrey School District should be made, and as the Managers of the District and the Guardians of the Richmond Union acquiesced in the desire that we should appoint some

independent person to make the valuation, we employed for that purpose Sir Henry Arthur Hunt, C.B., who found the value of the school property at the time of the separation of the Richmond Union to be 83,000*l*. In ascertaining the cost of the school property and the proportion contributed towards it by the Richmond Union, some intricate questions arose as to the mode in which a sum of money paid to the School Managers by an insurance company in respect of a fire which destroyed a part of the original buildings should be dealt with as between the District and the separated Union. In the result, we issued an Order determining the share of the Richmond Union in the school property to be 3,984*l*., free and clear of all future liability in respect of loans contracted by the Managers.

We also made several adjustments during the year in consequence of alterations of areas effected under the Divided Parishes Acts.

**Alteration in
name of Union.**

Representations were made to us by the Guardians of the North Aylesford Union, in the county of Kent, as to the desirability of changing the name of the Union, mainly on account of the inconvenience arising from the Workhouse being at Strood, and there being a Parish of Aylesford just beyond the boundary of the Union. The Guardians having by a resolution passed unanimously at a meeting held after special notice, applied to us to alter the name to "the Strood Union," we issued an Order accordingly which took effect on the 26th of December 1884.

**Names of
Parishes.**

We have, in Table 1 in the Appendix, p. 191, containing particulars of Parishes newly constituted under the Divided Parishes Acts, shown in the last column the name assigned to each of the newly formed Parishes. In Table 2 on pp. 192 and 193 relating to Parishes which have been absorbed by amalgamation with others, there are four cases in which by the Order for amalgamation we changed the name of the extended Parish.

In three cases mentioned in the same Table we altered the names of the enlarged Parishes by Orders issued subsequently to the amalgamation.

The Union Assessment Committee Act, 1862, gives us power in cases of Incorporations under Local Acts, on application made by a resolution passed by a majority at two successive meetings of the body having, under the constitution of such Incorporation, the management of the relief of the poor therein, to consent under seal to such Incorporation being included in that Act, and on application duly made to us in that behalf by the Guardians of the Bristol Incorporation, we gave our consent on the 7th of August 1884 to the adoption in that Incorporation of the Union Assessment Acts, 1862 to 1880. The consent was accompanied by several special Regulations necessary to render the provisions of the Act of 1862 conformable with those of the Local Act.

Adoption of
Union Assess-
ment Acts.

We continue to receive requests from Guardians for authority to enable them to appoint committees for the purpose of hearing and determining applications for relief, as well as applications by non-pauper parents for payment of school fees. Orders of this class were issued last year to the Horsham, Whitehaven, Bridgend and Cowbridge, Cuckfield, Plympton Saint Mary, Brampton, and Wolverhampton Unions.

Relief Com-
mittees.

By section 25 of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, it was enacted that the Guardians of a Parish when authorised by us to do so, should be entitled to apply for orders of removal and to defend appeals against such Orders, in the place of the Overseers, and with like powers and subject to the like liabilities as Guardians of a Union are entitled to or are subject to in respect of such Orders. We issued an Order under this section to the Guardians of the Parish of Saint-George-in-the-East, Middlesex.

Transfer of
powers for
removal of
paupers.

Questions as to the settlement, removability, or chargeability of paupers are occasionally submitted to us by Guardians of Unions under written agreement, in pursuance of section 12 of the 14 & 15 Vict. c. 105., which empowers us to decide the question by an Order under seal which "shall be in all courts and for all purposes final and conclusive between the parties submitting such question, as to the question therein determined."

Decisions on
disputed ques-
tions of settle-
ment.

We have given our decision during the year upon questions thus submitted to us in seven cases.

Special Regulations.

We issued during the year Orders prescribing special Regulations :—

1. For separate Infirmaries provided by the Guardians of the Fulham and West Derby Unions.

2. For separate Workhouse Schools provided by the Guardians of the Ipswich and Leicester Unions and the Guardians of the Parish of Saint Mary, Lambeth. In the Leicester case, the Schools are established on the "Cottage Homes" principle, and in the case of Saint Mary, Lambeth, Regulations issued on the 23rd of June 1852 to a School then provided for the Parish are made applicable, with certain qualifications, to an additional School now temporarily occupied by the Guardians.

3. For Out-door Dispensaries provided by the Guardians of the Wolverhampton Union for the first, second, and third Medical Relief Districts.

In the case of the Metropolitan Asylum District, we issued Orders on the 3rd of April, the 26th of July, and the 20th of November 1884, by which the regulations previously in force as to the general proceedings of the Managers were amended in several respects.

Vestry and parochial offices.

We have approved of 28 deeds authorising the acquisition, either by purchase or hire, of premises under the Vestries Act (13 & 14 Vict. c. 57.) and Parochial Offices Act (24 & 25 Vict. c. 125.), and the deeds have in these cases been either sealed and registered, or sealed, by us, the draft having previously received our approval.

Grant of school sites.

We have consented to grants of parish property under the School Sites Act, 1841 (4 & 5 Vict. c. 38.) in four instances, and in these cases the deeds have been sealed and registered after the draft has been approved by us.

Union and Parish Property.

The number of cases during the year 1884 relating to Union or Parish Property, or property apparently coming under that definition, were not quite so numerous as in the year 1883.

Poor rate expenditure for purposes other than the relief of the poor.

There was a considerable increase during the year in the expenditure chargeable to the poor rate, amounting in all to 223,147l., for purposes wholly unconnected with the relief of the Poor. This Expenditure includes payments towards the County, Borough, and Police Rates;

payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, Burial Boards, and School Boards, and to Rural Sanitary Authorities in respect of general expenses and certain special expenses; payments on account of School Attendance Committee expenses; expenses connected with the Acts relating to the registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages; expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary registration and cost of Jury Lists; vaccination fees and expenses; school fees for non-pauper children; contributions towards baths and washhouses, and other minor matters. The total amount expended on these purposes during the year was 6,314,074*l.*†, while the total amount levied as Poor Rates during the same period was 14,282,915*l.* More than 44 per cent. of the total amount raised as poor rates in the year, was therefore devoted to purposes unconnected with the relief of the poor.

Tabular statements will be found in the Appendix (pp. 130 and 132), setting forth the sums levied as poor rates and received in aid of the poor rates, including Government Grants, during the parochial years from 1843 to 1884, both inclusive, and the purposes to which these sums were applied during each year. These receipts and expenditure are briefly summarised in the following Table, for each year from 1874 to 1884.

Years ended at Lady Day.	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	From Poor Rates.	Receipts in Aid.	Total.	Adjusted Relief to the Poor.	*All other purposes.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1874	12,342,251	461,511	12,803,762	7,664,957	5,186,050	12,851,007
1875	12,483,133	711,313	13,194,446	7,488,481	5,205,727	12,694,208
1876	12,092,087	813,308	12,905,395	7,335,858	5,301,084	12,636,942
1877	12,049,046	899,128	12,948,174	7,400,034	5,598,203	12,998,237
1878	12,585,677	904,035	13,489,712	7,688,650	5,926,647	13,615,297
1879	12,913,797	957,321	13,871,118	7,829,819	5,863,365	13,693,184
1880	13,033,055	967,857	14,001,512	8,015,010	6,077,092	14,092,102
1881	13,302,088	1,038,504	14,340,592	8,102,136	6,288,126	14,390,262
1882	13,947,681	970,592	14,918,273	8,232,472	6,632,267	14,864,739
1883	14,091,519	1,146,592	15,238,111	8,353,292	6,703,887	15,057,179
1884	14,282,915	1,103,732	15,386,647	8,402,553	6,954,238	15,356,791

* The expenditure entered in this column includes a small amount partly connected and partly unconnected with the relief of the poor.

† This was the expenditure for purposes wholly unconnected with the relief of the poor. The expenditure for purposes partly connected and partly unconnected with such relief was 640,164*l.*

It will be seen from the above summary that in 1884, as compared with 1874, the expenditure on the relief of the poor had only increased by 737,596*l.* or 9·6 per cent., while the expenditure chargeable on the poor rate for all other purposes (including purposes partly connected and partly unconnected with such relief), had increased by 1,768,188*l.*, or rather more than 34 per cent., and that while in 1874 the cost for poor relief amounted to 59·6 per cent. of the total expenditure, it amounted in 1884 to 54·7 per cent. only of such expenditure.

The following summary shows the average rates in the £, calculated upon the rateable value of the property liable to contribute to the poor rate, which were required to provide for the total amount of the rate levied, and for the proportion thereof expended on the relief of the poor, in each of the parochial years from 1874 to 1884 both inclusive:—

Years ended at Lady Day	Rateable Value.	Amount of Poor Rate levied.	Rate in the £.	Expended on Relief of the Poor.	Rate in the £.
	£	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1874	112,392,362	12,342,251	2 2'4	7,664,957	1 4'4
1875	115,646,631	12,483,133	2 1'9	7,488,481	1 3'5
1876	119,079,589	12,092,087	2 0'4	7,335,858	1 2'8
1877	124,587,474	12,049,046	1 11'2	7,400,034	1 2'3
1878	127,948,380	12,585,677	1 11'6	7,688,650	1 2'4
1879	131,021,019	12,913,797	1 11'7	7,829,819	1 2'3
1880	133,769,875	13,033,655	1 11'4	8,015,010	1 2'4
1881	135,645,473	13,302,088	1 11'5	8,102,136	1 2'3
1882	139,636,307	13,947,681	2 0	8,232,472	1 2'1
1883	141,407,686	14,091,519	2 0	8,353,292	1 2'2
1884	143,222,438	14,282,915	1 11'9	8,402,553	1 2'1

It will be seen that the rate in the £ of the total amount of poor rate levied in 1884 had decreased 2·5*d.* in the £ as compared with 1874, whilst it was somewhat less (0·3*d.*), than the average rate in the £ for the ten preceding years. The rate in the £ of the expenditure on relief was less than in any preceding year to which the Table relates, except 1882, in which year the rate was the same.

II.—*Local Government and Public Health.*

In accordance with our practice in former years we now proceed to show the extent to which the borrowing of money by Sanitary Authorities has been sanctioned by the Central Departments which have successively been entrusted with the administration of the sanitary laws.

Loans of Sanitary Authorities sanctioned by the Department.

The total amount of the loans which were sanctioned by the General Board of Health under the Public Health Act, 1848, up to the 1st of September 1858, when the Local Government Act, 1858, came into force, was 2,956,178*l*.

The sanctions granted by the Secretary of State under the latter Act, and the Sewage Utilization Act, 1865, prior to the 19th of August 1871, amounted to 7,363,366*l*.

Since our constitution on the 19th of August 1871, we have sanctioned the borrowing of the following amounts by Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities, viz. :—

			£
In 1871	-	-	267,562
1872	-	-	602,271
1873	-	-	980,153
1874	-	-	1,457,496
1875	-	-	1,973,105
1876	-	-	2,757,323
1877	-	-	4,380,369
1878	-	-	3,097,857
1879	-	-	3,308,032
1880	-	-	2,932,899
1881	-	-	2,526,190
1882	-	-	2,485,288
1883	-	-	2,338,573
1884	-	-	2,460,246
Total			31,567,364

By far the greater proportion of these sums has been sanctioned for the purpose of sanitary improvements in Urban Districts, to be executed under the provisions of the Sanitary Acts and the Public Health Act, 1875. The remainder has been sanctioned principally for the

execution of sanitary improvements in Rural Districts or improvement schemes under the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875.

The following statement shows the total amounts of the loans sanctioned by us during the last twelve years in respect of sanitary improvements in Urban Districts, other than improvement schemes under the last-mentioned Act :—

			£
In 1873	-	-	959,203
1874	-	-	1,338,181
1875	-	-	1,835,796
1876	-	-	2,063,708
1877	-	-	3,080,144
1878	-	-	2,789,677
1879	-	-	2,870,601
1880	-	-	2,688,742
1881	-	-	2,264,622
1882	-	-	2,225,781
1883	-	-	2,162,869
1884	-	-	2,324,258
Total			<u>26,603,582</u>

The amounts which we have sanctioned during the same period in respect of sanitary improvements in Rural Districts have been as follows :—

			£
In 1873	-	-	20,950
1874	-	-	119,315
1875	-	-	137,308
1876	-	-	193,615
1877	-	-	196,792
1878	-	-	238,180
1879	-	-	269,885
1880	-	-	194,157
1881	-	-	249,194
1882	-	-	178,907
1883	-	-	95,704
1884	-	-	135,988
Total			<u>2,029,995</u>

The amounts which we have sanctioned under the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, are as follows:—

			£
In 1876	-	-	500,000
1877	-	-	1,103,433
1878	-	-	70,000
1879	-	-	167,546
1880	-	-	50,000
1881	-	-	12,374
1882	-	-	100,000
1883	-	-	80,000
1884	-	-	nil
Total			2,083,353

In addition to the above we have sanctioned several loans under Local Acts and Provisional Orders which rendered our sanction necessary, and also the following loans to Joint Boards, viz.:—

			£
In 1875	-	-	2,500
1876	-	-	16,500
1877	-	-	115,000
1878	-	-	50,000
1879	-	-	260,000
1880	-	-	50,635
1881	-	-	195,000
1882	-	-	66,350
1883	-	-	27,250
1884	-	-	108,220
Total			891,455

The loans to the Joint Boards were sanctioned in respect of systems of sewerage and sewage disposal, or for the provision of hospitals, and for the purchase of land in connexion with those objects, and also for the repayment of existing loans. Although not included amongst the loans for which we have given our sanction to Sanitary Authorities, the loans to Joint Boards, are, as we have explained in previous Reports, virtually a charge upon the Urban and Rural Sanitary

Districts comprised in the United Districts over which those Boards exercise jurisdiction, and the payments in respect of them are met out of the same class of rates as would have contributed to them if the loans had been contracted by the Sanitary Authorities of the constituent districts for the same objects.

Detailed information with regard to the loans which we have sanctioned during the past year, their purposes, the Authorities by which they are to be raised, and the terms of years allowed for their repayment will be found in the Appendix (p. 251, *et seq.*). It will be seen that in addition to the loans sanctioned to be raised by Sanitary Authorities, we sanctioned the borrowing of 43,200*l.* by Commissioners of Baths and Wash-houses in the Metropolis.

The following figures represent the amounts the borrowing of which by Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities we have sanctioned during the past six years for works of water supply, and sewerage and sewage disposal, respectively, viz. :—

Urban Sanitary Authorities.

	Water Supply.		Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.	
	£		£.	
In 1879	-	293,880	-	1,088,819
1880	-	420,932	-	947,540
1881	-	305,187	-	594,903
1882	-	192,025	-	541,563
1883	-	185,683	-	376,460
1884	-	247,480	-	777,133

Rural Sanitary Authorities.

	Water Supply.		Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.	
	£		£	
In 1879	-	75,473	-	191,097
1880	-	53,191	-	98,731
1881	-	67,593	-	160,267
1882	-	45,604	-	112,860
1883	-	34,745	-	37,077
1884	-	46,975	-	67,157

It will be observed that of the amount which Rural Sanitary Authorities have received our permission to borrow during the past year, the greater part was sanctioned in respect of works of sewerage, sewage disposal, and water supply. The objects for which Urban Sanitary Authorities may borrow money with our consent are far more numerous, and among the purposes for which we have sanctioned loans to such Authorities during the year may be mentioned the construction, widening, paving, flagging, and channelling of streets, the erection of offices, public baths and washhouses, bridges, gasworks, public libraries, markets, hospitals, mortuaries, sea defences, the provision of pleasure grounds, cemeteries, slaughter-houses, ferry-boats, steam road rollers, fire engines and appliances, manure depôts, and works for the removal of night-soil and for the destruction of refuse.

We have, as in previous years, required to be supplied with detailed particulars as to the manner in which it was proposed to expend the loans which we were asked to sanction, and we have been careful to satisfy ourselves that the works for the execution of which our sanction has been given have been expedient and that the estimates have not been excessive. With the view of obtaining full information on these points, and of affording all persons interested an opportunity of being heard on the subject, we have, in relation to the great majority of the applications of Sanitary Authorities for permission to borrow money, caused a local inquiry to be held by one of our Engineering Inspectors after public notice in the district. Before granting our sanctions, we have further required to be informed of the arrangements made by the Sanitary Authorities for the due discharge of their debt, if any, under the Sanitary Acts and the Public Health Act, 1875. The powers of borrowing conferred by these enactments are subject to certain conditions, one of the most important of which is that annual provision should be made for the repayment, within the prescribed term, of each loan raised under them, either by instalments or by means of a sinking fund. In some cases we have found that these conditions have been disregarded, and we have brought the matter under the notice of the Authority, with the result that a more strict compliance with the requirements of the statutes has been secured.

Loans authorised to be raised by Sanitary Authorities under Local Acts.

The following statement shows the extent to which borrowing powers exerciseable without our sanction have been conferred by Parliament upon Sanitary Authorities during the last thirteen years.

The total amount of the specific sums mentioned in Local Acts of the session of 1872 which may be raised without our sanction by Sanitary Authorities under powers granted by those Acts was				£
				2,571,750
Ditto	as regards	the session of 1873	-	1,347,500
Ditto	ditto	ditto 1874	-	866,324
Ditto	ditto	ditto 1875	-	6,236,000
Ditto	ditto	ditto 1876	-	3,211,100
Ditto	ditto	ditto 1877	-	4,141,851
Ditto	ditto	ditto 1878	-	2,107,563
Ditto	ditto	ditto 1879	-	6,417,754
Ditto	ditto	ditto 1880	-	4,933,900
Ditto.	ditto	ditto 1881	-	1,548,025
Ditto	ditto	ditto 1882	-	2,384,307
Ditto	ditto	ditto 1883	-	1,690,000
Ditto	ditto	ditto 1884	-	3,059,850
Total				£ 40,515,924

It must be added that in numerous cases a general power has been given to borrow unascertained amounts, and that the issue of perpetual annuities has also been authorised by some of the Acts. It has not, therefore, been practicable for us to state the total sum authorised in any one year to be borrowed under the special powers granted by Parliament to Sanitary Authorities by Local Acts; and the foregoing statement only shows the borrowing powers of the Authorities under those Acts during the past thirteen years, so far as fixed amounts of money have been specified in the Acts.

We append a Table showing, as regards the past year, (1) the names of the Sanitary Authorities on whom borrowing powers exerciseable without our sanction have been conferred by provisions in Local Acts; (2) the extent, so far as it can be ascertained, of these borrowing powers; (3) the purposes for which the loans may be contracted; (4) the number of years allowed for their repayment; and (5) the titles of the Local Acts which have given the powers of borrowing in the several cases.

Name of Authority.	Extent of borrowing Powers.	Purpose of Loan.	Term of Years allowed for Repayment.	Title of Local Act.
Birkenhead Corporation.	£ 75,000	Street and other improvements.	40	Birkenhead Improvement Act.
	32,000	Acquisition of land, and completion of town hall, sessions courts, and police courts.	30*	
	8,000	Furnishing town hall, sessions courts, and police courts.	7	
Brighton Corporation	100,000	Embankments, retaining walls, and roads.	25	Brighton Improvement Act.
		Markets and municipal buildings.	30	
Bristol Corporation -	1,050,000	Seaside improvements -	15	Bristol Dock Act.
Unascertained.		Purchase of docks, &c. -	60	
		Costs of the Act, and various payments to the dock companies. }		
Cardiff Corporation -	360,000	Waterworks -	50	Cardiff Corporation Act.
	15,250	Town hall improvement -	25 Years from 31 Dec. 1884.	
	6,500	Police purposes -		
	14,000	Markets and abattoirs -		
	2,800	Baths -		
	10,000	Street improvements -		
	2,000	Bridge -		
	2,500	Sewer -		
Unascertained.	Costs of the Act -			
Chester Corporation	10,000	Providing college -	15	Chester Improvement Act.
	15,000	Purchase of Dee bridges undertaking.	40	
	35,000	Street improvements and other purposes of the Act and of the Chester Improvement Act, 1845		
Coventry Corporation	218,800	Purchase of gas undertaking, &c.	60	Coventry Corporation (Gas Purchase) Act.
Croydon Corporation	46,000	Waterworks - - -	40	Croydon Corporation Act.
Dewsbury Corporation.	30,000	Street works - - -	45	Dewsbury Improvement Act.
	†130,000	Sewerage - - -		
	10,000	Destructor, sanitary depôt, and mortuary -		
	Unascertained.	Costs of the Act - -		
King's Lynn Corporation.	25,000	Subscription to docks undertaking.	‡	King's Lynn Dock Act.
Kingston - on - Hull Corporation.	30,000	Waterworks - - -	60	Kingston-upon-Hull Corporation Water Act.
Leicester Corporation	60,000	Flood prevention - -	50 Years from 31 Dec. 1884.	Leicester Corporation Act.
	Unascertained.	Costs of the Act - -		
Llanfrechfa Upper Local Board.	11,500	Waterworks - - -	45 or 50	Llanfrechfa Upper Local Board Waterworks Act.

* The term allowed for the repayment of the money borrowed for the acquisition of land is 40 years.

† £83,088 of this sum is for the repayment of previous loans for sewerage purposes.

‡ The repayment is to be made by setting aside one-sixtieth part annually as a sinking fund.

Name of Authority.	Extent of borrowing Powers.	Purpose of Loan.	Term of Years allowed for Repayment.	Title of Local Act.
Longton Corporation	£ Unascertained.	Costs of the Act, and compensation to highway authorities.	59	Longton Extension Act.
Middlesbrough Corporation.		(See under "South Stockton" and "Stockton.")		
Northampton Corporation.	150,000	Purposes of water undertaking.		
	Unascertained.	Redemption of water debentures, and payment of costs of the Act.	60	Northampton Corporation Waterworks Act.
Rochdale Corporation.	Unascertained.	Costs of the Act - -	60	Rochdale Corporation Act.
Southampton Corporation.	4,500	Enlargement of cemetery	50	Southampton Corporation (Cemetery, &c.) Act.
South Stockton Local Board.	160,000	Waterworks purposes, and payment of one-twelfth of costs of the Act.	60	South Stockton Local Board (Water) Act.
Middlesbrough Corporation.	Unascertained.	Payment of six-twelfths of costs of the Act.	20	
Stockton Corporation	Unascertained.	Payment of five-twelfths of costs of the Act.		
	130,000	Waterworks purposes -		
Stockton and Middlesbrough Corporations.	Unascertained.	Works for preventing pollution of River Tees	90*	Stockton and Middlesbrough Corporations Waterworks Act.
		Costs of the Act - -	20	
Swansea Corporation	180,000	Waterworks purposes and payment of costs of the Act.	50	Swansea (Corporation) Water Act.
Ventnor Local Board	26,000	Purposes of pier undertaking, and purchase of land for street improvements.	40	Ventnor Local Board Act.
		Payment of costs of the Act, and making new roads and footpaths.	20	
West Derby Local Board.	Unascertained.	Payment of costs of the Act.	20	West Derby Local Board Act.
West Ham Local Board.	20,000	River walls, land for sewage works and landing place.	40	West Ham Local Board (Extension of Powers) Act.
	Unascertained.	Cost of freeing roads and footpaths from toll.		
	Unascertained.	Costs of the Act - -	20	
Windsor, New, Corporation.	40,000	Waterworks purposes -		
	Unascertained.	Purchase of water undertaking, and costs of opposition to Bills, and of obtaining the Act.	60	Windsor Corporation Water Act.
York Corporation -	10,000	Sewerage - -	40	York Extension and Improvement Act.
	40,000	Street improvement -	20	
	Unascertained.	Discharging debt of rural sanitary and highway authority.	20	
£	3,059,850			

* In our report to Parliament on the Bill, we pointed out that to allow a term of 90 years for repayment of the money borrowed would be at variance with Standing Order 173 A (c) of the House of Commons.

Our official sanction under section 26 of the Local Loans Act, 1875, has been given to the issue of debentures by the Urban Sanitary Authorities of Hitchin and Plymouth.

We referred in our Report last year to our duties in connexion with the examination of the annual returns which are made to us under Local Acts and Provisional Orders with respect to the repayment of loans by Local Authorities. The number of cases in which these returns were required to be made to us during the year was 323. Of these, 17 were cases in which the Local Act contained statutory provisions authorising the issue of Corporation stock, and the returns related to the loans funds set aside by the Authorities for the purpose of providing for the payment of the dividends on the stock and its ultimate redemption. These returns are of a more elaborate character than those which relate to the provision made for the repayment of the ordinary loans of Local Authorities; and a considerable amount of time and labour has been expended on their examination and on the correspondence with the Local Authorities, which has been rendered necessary for the purpose of clearing up questions that have arisen in connexion with them.

Under Section 243 of the Public Health Act, 1875, we have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners during the year to make advances amounting to 616,988*l.* at a reduced rate of interest to Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities, and to a Joint Board formed under Section 279 of the Act. Of the sums thus recommended to be advanced 545,205*l.* were required by Urban, 67,283*l.* by Rural Sanitary Authorities, and 4,500*l.* by the Joint Board for the purposes of the Public Health Act.

The only works in respect of which the Public Works Loan Commissioners are willing upon our recommendation to advance money at a low rate of interest, are works of primary sanitary importance, such as water supply, sewerage and sewage disposal, and the provision of hospitals.

Acting under the provisions of the Public Works Loans Acts, we have investigated accounts showing the

Local Loans Act, 1875.

Examination of returns as to the repayment of local loans.

Recommendations to Public Works Loan Commissioners.

Public Works Loans Acts, 1875-82.

several payments made by Local Authorities in England and Scotland out of 891 loans, amounting in the aggregate to 2,161,459*l.*, advanced by the Public Works Loan Commissioners on the security of the rates. Portions of these loans, amounting to 13,059*l.*, have not been required for the purposes for which the loans were advanced, and have, by our direction, been remitted to the Public Works Loan Commissioners in accordance with the requirements of section 4 of the Public Works Loans Act, 1878. Larger amounts would have been remitted to the Commissioners in pursuance of this section if advantage had not been taken in numerous instances of the provisions of section 9 of the Public Works Loans Act, 1881, by which unapplied balances of loans, with the consent of the Commissioners and of the central authority with whose sanction and consent the loans were authorised to be raised, may be applied to any purpose to which moneys borrowed on the security of a rate are applicable.

The attention of Local Authorities has also been drawn to section 8 of the Public Works Loans Act, 1882, which requires their treasurers to keep a separate account under the title of the "Public Works Loan Commissioners Loan Account" of all advances made to Local Authorities by the Commissioners. In all cases where it was found that the section was not strictly complied with, the omission was specially brought under the notice of the authorities.

Sanitary
officers.

During the year the number of Sanitary Authorities who had, with a view to repayment out of the Parliamentary grant, appointed Medical Officers of Health and Inspectors of Nuisances under our General Orders (either separately or for combined Districts), the appointments being then in existence, was as follows:—

Medical Officers of Health.

For Rural Districts	-	-	528
„ Urban „	-	-	582
„ Port „	-	-	26
			<hr/>
Total	-	-	1,136
			<hr/>

Inspectors of Nuisances.

For Rural Districts	-	-	523
„ Urban	„	-	486
„ Port	„	-	28
Total			<hr/> 1,037 <hr/>

This is an increase upon the numbers recorded in our previous Reports; but, at the same time, it does not show the total number of applications we received, as in consequence of the arrangements appearing to us, either from inadequate salary, or otherwise, to be unsatisfactory, we felt bound in some cases to decline repayment.

The soundness of our views with regard to the inefficiency of several District Medical Officers of a Union acting as Medical Officers of Health within their respective Poor Law Districts has, during the past year, been further recognised by Sanitary Authorities and in an additional number of Districts the arrangement has been discontinued.

We referred in our last Report to the fact that, in cases where the arrangements for the discharge of the duties of the office of Medical Officer of Health had proved satisfactory, we had been enabled, on the application of many Sanitary Authorities, to assent to appointments being made for longer periods than previously; and during the past year we have given such assent, under similar circumstances, in a number of additional cases.

The sums distributed by us out of the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the salaries of Medical Officers of Health and Inspectors of Nuisances, during the year ended Lady-day 1884, amounted to 69,773*l.*, see Appendix, p. 237.

We think it right to remark upon the fact that, in consequence of the want of due attention to the provisions of our General Orders relating to these officers, Sanitary Authorities are not unfrequently put to the trouble of making further appointments in due form, and thus much additional correspondence has been involved. In many cases also limited appointments are not renewed, as the Orders expressly provide that they may be, prior to their expiration, and, as a matter of fact, they are frequently not renewed until a considerable period after

the termination of the appointments. Under these circumstances, we have felt bound, in cases where such delay has occurred, to intimate to Sanitary Authorities that repayment out of the grant can only be allowed in respect of the period when the Officers have held office under appointments formally made after due notice pursuant to our Regulations.

Provisional
Orders.

In the Appendix (p. 268, *et seq.*) will be found statements with respect to the Provisional Orders issued by us during the year 1884, showing the areas to which they respectively related, their purposes and the titles of the confirming Acts. From these statements it will be seen that, in addition to the Orders issued under the Poor Law Acts to which reference has already been made, we issued 56 Provisional Orders under the Public Health Act, 1875, one under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, and one under the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881.

Ten Bills for confirming these Provisional Orders were submitted to Parliament at various dates between the 3rd of March and the 10th of June 1884, viz., eight containing the Orders under the Public Health Act, 1875, one the Order under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, and one the Order under the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881, and the several proceedings in Parliament connected with their promotion were taken at our instance.

Six of the Orders under the Public Health Act, 1875, were opposed, viz., the Orders relating to the Clacton-on-Sea Special Drainage District, the Rural Sanitary District of the Hendon Union, the Lower Thames Valley Main Sewerage District (two), the Arlecdon and Frizington Local Government District, and the Rural Sanitary District of the Epsom Union. The petitions against the Clacton-on-Sea and Arlecdon and Frizington Orders were, however, withdrawn, and the Orders were confirmed without alteration. The Hendon Union Order was opposed before a Select Committee in each House, but was confirmed without alteration.

The Epsom Union Order, for enabling the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Union to purchase lands compulsorily for the erection of a hospital for cases of infectious disease, was opposed by the owners of the lands, the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway

Company, and was refused confirmation without the merits of the case being considered by the Select Committee, in consequence of the Rural Sanitary Authority failing to appear in support of the Order.

The Lower Thames Valley Orders (the one authorising the Lower Thames Valley Main Sewerage Board to purchase lands at Mortlake for the disposal of the sewage of their District, and the other extending the time allowed for the execution of their duty by the Main Sewerage Board and continuing the exemption from penalties under the Thames Conservancy Acts) were contested before a Hybrid Committee of the House of Commons, and were not confirmed. The Select Committee made a special report, which, with the evidence, was printed and presented to Parliament (see Parliamentary Paper, No. 272, Sess. 1884).

The Order under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, which provides that certain disturnpiked roads in the county of Montgomery should cease to be main roads and should become ordinary highways, was unopposed, and was confirmed without alteration.

The Order under section 10 of the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881, related both to salt works and cement works, but in consequence of the opposition of certain owners of cement works, all reference to those works was struck out of the Order by the Select Committee. The Order so far as it related to salt works was confirmed without alteration.

A List of the Confirming Acts and of the Provisional Orders thereby confirmed will be found in the Appendix at page 278.

As in previous years we issued instructions, a copy of which will be found in the Appendix, p. 35, with reference to applications for Provisional Orders under the Public Health Act, 1875, and we also addressed to the several Sanitary Authorities a circular letter on the subject, a copy of which is printed in the Appendix, p. 33.

Sixteen of the Provisional Orders confirmed by the Acts above referred to were issued to enable Sanitary Authorities to put in force, with reference to the lands Powers of compulsory purchase.

described in the Schedules to the Orders, the powers of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of lands otherwise than by agreement. By these Orders, which relate to fourteen Urban and two Rural Sanitary Districts, we have authorised the compulsory acquisition of lands for purposes of sewage disposal, the erection of public baths, the improvement of streets and the construction of new streets, the improvement of a cattle market, market place and approaches, and for providing sites for a cemetery, a hospital, a fire-engine house, and a store yard.

One of the Orders authorised the acquisition of a number of houses occupied by persons of the working class in the Borough of Preston, and with a view to prevent overcrowding in the Borough through the exercise of the powers conferred by the Order, we inserted in the Order a provision that the Urban Sanitary Authority shall not close or demolish any houses acquired under the Order until our sanction has been obtained, and before giving such sanction we are to be satisfied that there is adequate accommodation in the Borough, or in the immediate neighbourhood thereof, available for a number of persons equal to the number of persons by whom such houses have been occupied.

Alteration of
Local and
Confirming
Acts by
Provisional
Order.

Twenty-six of the Provisional Orders were issued under the powers conferred on us by the Public Health Act, 1875, with respect to the repeal and amendment of Local and Confirming Acts. A large proportion of these Orders dealt with financial matters, such as the extension of borrowing powers and the periods to be allowed and arrangements to be made for the repayment of local loans. In the great majority of the cases in which we extended the powers of borrowing given by the Local Act, we rendered our sanction necessary to the exercise by the Local Authority of the additional powers thus conferred.

The extent and objects of the powers thus given, so far as the amounts authorised to be raised were fixed by the Orders, are set out in the following statement:—

Name of Authority.	Amount.	Object of Loan.
Arlecdon and Frisington Local Board.	£ 5,000	Waterworks.
Bradford Corporation - -	10,000	Gasworks.
Brighouse Local Board - -	15,000	Gasworks.
Burnley Corporation - -	4,000	Gasworks.
Fulwood Local Board - -	8,000	Waterworks.
Hythe Corporation - -	6,000	Waterworks.
Liverpool Corporation - -	200,000	Demolition and improvement of insanitary dwellings.
Manchester Corporation - -	200,000	Gasworks.
Margate Corporation - -	1,000	Pleasure ground.
Milford Improvement Commissioners.	10,000	Repayment of Debt under Local Act.
Milton-next-Sittingbourne Improvement Commissioners.	3,000	Gasworks.
Sowerby Bridge Local Board -	20,000	Gasworks.
Winchester Corporation - -	9,000	Discharge of existing loans transferred to Corporation.
	491,000	
Deduct reborrowings -	19,000	
Total - - -	472,000	

In addition to the above amounts we authorised the borrowing, subject to our sanction, of such sums as might be found necessary by the Corporation of Aberavon for the repayment of certain existing debts, by the Corporation of Middlesbrough for the purposes of a ferry undertaking, by the Corporation of Nottingham for their markets, and by the Denton and Haughton Local Board and the Milton-next-Sittingbourne Improvement Commissioners for gas undertakings. We also empowered the West Worthing Improvement Commissioners to borrow on the security of their district fund and general district rate 15,000*l.*, which they had previously been empowered to borrow on the security of certain rates, the power of levying which was removed by the Order.

Of the Orders which we issued during the year altering existing provisions relating to the repayment of borrowed money, the most important was one by which, on the application of the Corporation of Barnsley, we amended certain Local Acts and Confirming Acts with a view to facilitating the consolidation of the Corporation loans. With this object we substituted a mean period of 37 years for the varying periods prescribed by the several Local Acts and Confirming Acts in force in the Borough; and subsequently, after the confirmation of the Order, we granted sanctions, under the Public

Health Act, 1875, to the reborrowing for the same period of the majority of the loans of the Corporation which had been raised under that Act or the Sanitary Acts.

Of the Provisional Orders amending Gas Acts, that relating to Bradford (Yorks) enabled the Town Council to manufacture and store residual products arising in connexion with their gas undertaking on certain lands which they proposed to acquire, and which were described in the Schedule to the Order. The Milton-next-Sittingbourne Order gave power to the Improvement Commissioners to improve and enlarge their gasworks, provided for the application of gas capital and revenue, and for making good any deficiency in the gas revenue out of the general district rate, and incorporated in the Local Act the clauses now usually inserted in Local Acts and Provisional Orders authorising gas undertakings by Local Authorities. The Brighouse Order incorporated with the Local Act, which it amended, provisions of the Gas Works Clauses Acts, 1847 and 1871; authorised the manufacture and sale of residual products arising in the manufacture of gas, and empowered the Local Authority to make and sell or let on hire gas cooking ovens and stoves, and other apparatus employed in the use of gas for cooking and heating purposes. The last-mentioned power was also conferred on the Corporation of Burnley by the Burnley Order. By the Aberavon Order the district within which the Town Council of Aberavon were authorised to supply gas was extended so as to include the hamlets of Havod-y-Porth and Lower Michaelstone. The Sutton-in-Ashfield Order amended the provisions of the Local Act relating to the proceedings of the Gas Committee of the Local Board, prescribed the period and manner in which the mortgage debt taken over by the Local Board from the Sutton-in-Ashfield Gas Light and Coke Company is to be repaid, and provided for the formation of a reserve fund in connexion with the gas undertaking.

Of the Orders amending Water Acts, the Arlecdon and Frizington Order transferred the powers of the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Cockermouth Union under the Arlecdon and Frizington Water Act, 1879, to the newly constituted Arlecdon and Frizington Local Board, and the Over Darwen Order amended the Over

Darwen Improvement Act, 1879, by enabling the Town Council of Over Darwen to charge for water supplied for domestic purposes, a maximum rate of eight per cent. per annum on the net annual or rateable value instead of six and a half per cent. on the rackrent of the premises supplied.

The Manchester Order amended the Market Acts in force in the city of Manchester in several important respects, its chief object being to alter the existing statutory provisions relating to the market rents and tolls chargeable by the Corporation.

The Bournemouth Order extended the Bournemouth Improvement Act District, contained provisions enabling the Commissioners to make byelaws as to bathing, to erect shelters on the pier, to construct band-stands in the public pleasure grounds, and to provide, maintain, or contribute to the maintenance of a band for the performance of music in such grounds or on the pier. A similar provision as regards a band formed the subject of an Order issued at the instance of the Bognor Local Board.

At the instance of the Town Council of Margate we issued a Provisional Order enabling them to lay out, ornament, improve, and maintain a plot of ground known as Marine Terrace Green, and to levy a rate on the occupiers or owners of the properties for the purposes of the improvement.

A Local Act in force in the Improvement Act District of West Worthing was amended by the substitution of the general district rate for the rates leviable under it, and by the addition of clauses enabling the Commissioners to take from the Crown a lease of the foreshore bounding their district, to make byelaws for its regulation, and to erect seats and shelters along the sea-front.

Other Provisional Orders empowered the Town Council of Middlesbrough to construct and provide ferry boats, increased the number of members of the Llanelly Local Board, and amended a clause in a Nottingham Local Act prohibiting the occupation of new houses until they have been certified by the officers of the Corporation as fit for human habitation.

A list of the Provisional Orders making alterations with regard to Local Government Districts which were confirmed by Parliament during the year, will be found

Constitution, alteration, and dissolution of urban sanitary districts.

at page 265 of the Appendix, together with the titles of the confirming Acts, the names of the districts, and a statement of the alterations effected. By the operation of these Orders the Local Government Districts of Cartworth, Upperthong and Wooldale have been amalgamated under the name of the Holmfirth District; the Denton and Haughton Districts have also been amalgamated; the District of Brotton has been included in that of Skelton, and that of Farnham extended so as to include an additional portion of the parish of Farnham. Provision was made in the Orders as to the number of members of the Local Boards to be elected in future for the respective districts, and, where there were outstanding balances of loans, for such balances being a charge on the whole or part of the extended District.

Provision was made in the Order relating to the Districts of Skelton and Brotton to enable us to determine whether the wards into which the districts were divided should continue or in what way they should be altered. The Order further provided for the continuance of the Burial Board for the Skelton District, and for the discharge of the liabilities of that Board including the outstanding balance of a loan. We are empowered, if we think fit, to add to the Burial Board District the parts of the Brotton District wholly surrounded by that of Skelton.

By one of the Provisional Orders the area of the Local Government District of Rothwell was altered so as to make the District coterminous with the present township of that name. The alterations were rendered desirable in consequence of the operation of the Divided Parishes Acts, and of an Order issued by us under those Acts, modifying the area of townships partly included in the Local Government District. The number of members of the Local Board remains unaltered.

Two of the Provisional Orders dissolved the Local Government Districts of Henley and Lindfield. As regards the former district, so much of it as is not comprised within the Borough of Henley-upon-Thames has been merged in the Rural Sanitary District of the Henley Union. The Borough was created by a Royal Charter of Incorporation granted in the year 1883, and the Town Council now act as the Urban Sanitary Authority. The outstanding debt of the Local Board has been transferred to the Town Council. By the

Order relating to the Local Government District of Lindfield the whole of the district has become merged in the Rural Sanitary District of the Cuckfield Union, it being provided, however, that the sums due in respect of interest and for the repayment of the outstanding debt of the Local Board shall be raised in the area formerly comprised in the Local Government District.

In pursuance of resolutions passed by ratepayers and owners of property, we have issued Orders constituting new Local Government Districts at Ambleside, Bexhill, Chesham, Cromer, East Grinstead, Eston, Llandysilio and Margam. A statement is inserted in the Appendix, p. 265, showing the areas included in these districts, and the counties in which they are situate. In the case of East Grinstead a petition was presented to us by the requisite number of owners and ratepayers objecting to the constitution of a Local Government District in the area proposed. The grounds of objection were duly inquired into and the petition was dismissed by the Order forming the District. Provision was made in the Order for the transfer to the Local Board of the liability of the Rural Sanitary Authority of the East Grinstead Union in respect of certain loans raised for executing works in the parish of East Grinstead.

At the beginning of the year we appointed a Summoning Officer for the purpose of calling a meeting of owners and ratepayers of that part of the Township of Alverthorpe-with-Thornes which is without the Borough of Wakefield, to determine whether such part should be formed into a Local Government District. A meeting was subsequently held, but a resolution for the constitution of a Local Government District was not carried.

An Order was issued by us settling the boundaries of a place comprising part of the parish of Chertsey, and appointing a Summoning Officer with a view to a meeting of the owners and ratepayers being called, on due requisition, to decide whether it was expedient that a Local Government District should be formed in the area in question. No resolution in favour of the constitution of a Local Government District has, however, been reported to us.

After a local Inquiry which was held into the merits of a petition presented to us by ratepayers in the locality, we expressed our willingness to settle the boundaries of

a place, with a view to its constitution as a Local Government District, to comprise the portion of the Township of Tottington Lower End not included in any Urban Sanitary District, together with certain parts of the Township of Elton. The promoters did not accept this offer, and no order settling the boundaries has been made.

A proposal to constitute a Local Government District to comprise parts of the Rural Sanitary Districts of the Bridgend and Cowbridge, Neath and Pontypridd Unions, and to extend the Local Government Districts of Bridgend and Maesteg has also come under our consideration during the year. Having regard to the growth of the population in the area in question consequent upon mining operations, it appeared to us that the case was one in which the locality might not improperly be placed under the jurisdiction of Urban Sanitary Authorities. As, however, Provisional Orders would have been necessary to give effect to the proposal, and the Local Authorities and persons interested in the contemplated alterations failed to give any assurances that the Orders would be supported in the event of a Parliamentary opposition, we deemed it inadvisable to take further action in the matter.

Charters of Incorporation have been granted during the year to the Towns of Harrogate, Lampeter and Ramsgate, and the new Corporations act in the place of the previously existing Urban Sanitary Authorities. The boundaries of the Urban Districts remain unaltered, except in the case of Lampeter, where the Borough is slightly more extensive than the former Urban Sanitary District.

The Dresden Local Government District has been dissolved and included in the Borough of Longton by the operation of the Longton Extension Act, 1884, and the Local Government District of East Vale was also included in the Borough during the year. The City of York was extended by the York Extension and Improvement Act, 1884.

We have issued three Orders dividing the Local Government Districts of Gorton, Llanelly and Walton-on-the-Hill into wards for the purpose of the election of members of the Local Boards. The Order relating to Walton-on-the-Hill increased the number of the members of the Local Board from nine to eighteen. In the case

of Llanelly the number of the members of the Local Board will be increased from twelve to eighteen on and after the 15th of April 1885, by the operation of a clause in the Provisional Order relating to the district which was issued during the year as before stated.

We have, on the application of the Blackrod Local Board, issued an Order reducing the number of the members of the Local Board from fifteen to nine.

The name of the Dawdon Local Board has with our sanction been changed to the Seaham Harbour Local Board.

In our last Report we referred to the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1883, in pursuance of which at a date not later than the 26th day of September 1886, the municipal or other Corporations existing in any of the places included in the Schedules to the Act will be dissolved unless a new charter shall in the meantime have been granted extending the Municipal Corporations Acts to such places. Unreformed Corporations.

In the course of the year we have had referred to us in accordance with the provisions of Part XI. of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, schemes proposed to be settled by a Committee of the Lords of the Privy Council for the adjustment of powers, rights, privileges, franchises, duties, properties, and liabilities, in the event of a charter being granted as above-mentioned to the following places to which the Act of 1883 relates, viz., Aldeburgh, Appleby, Bishop's Castle, Higham Ferrers, Kidwelly, Llanfyllin, Lostwithiel, Lydd, Montgomery, Okehampton, Queenborough, New Romney, Saltash, Sutton Coldfield and Wokingham. In examining the schemes we have had due regard to the provisions made for dealing with the property of the existing Corporations where it was held for sanitary purposes, and for the transfer to the new Corporations of the property and liabilities of the existing sanitary and highway authorities, including the liability in respect of the outstanding balances of any loans contracted by such authorities. Correspondence has also passed between us and their Lordships as to the boundaries which should be adopted in the event of a charter being granted to Wilton, one of the places included in the Act of 1883.

We have been informed by their Lordships that they have not found themselves able to recommend that charters

should be granted to the following places mentioned in the Act of 1883, viz., Bradninch, Camelford, Christchurch (Hants), Great Dunmow, Holt, Langport-Eastover, Marazion, Nevin, Radnor and Yarmouth (Isle of Wight). In the event of these places or any part thereof being comprised in the District of any Local Board or Improvement Commissioners, we may at any time before the Corporations are abolished make, under section 7 of the Act, a scheme with regard to property, liabilities, &c.

Two of the places included in the Schedules to the Act of 1883, viz., Kenfig and Seaford, are within the Local Government Districts of Margam and Seaford respectively. As regards Kenfig the question has arisen whether a scheme under Section 7 of the Act should not be made, and we are in correspondence with the Local Authorities on the subject. With respect to Seaford both the Local Board and the Corporation have applied to us to make a scheme; local inquiry in the matter has been held and a scheme has been prepared. In neither of these cases is it proposed that a charter applying the Municipal Corporations Acts should be granted.

Adjustment of
accounts and
interests.

We have issued three Orders of adjustment in the past year under the powers of section 304 of the Public Health Act, 1875. Two of these were rendered necessary by the constitution of the Local Government Districts of Arlecdon and Frizington and Compton Gifford. The third which was provisional, and has been confirmed by Parliament, settled certain questions as to liabilities and interests between the Town Council of Bangor and the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Bangor and Beaumaris Union, a part of the Rural Sanitary District having been included in the Borough on its formation in the year 1883.

United
districts.

Three United Districts have been constituted during the year by means of Provisional Orders under Section 279 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

One of the Orders in question relates to a United District which comprises the Borough of Falmouth and the District of the Local Board of the Parish of Falmouth and was formed in the year 1869 by one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State for the purposes of the Sewage Utilization Acts, 1865 and 1867. The Order provides that the District shall be a United District for sewerage

purposes under the Public Health Act, 1875, and that the Governing Body shall consist of two *ex officio* and twelve elective members representing the two constituent Authorities. The Order further provides for the transfer of the liabilities of the Joint Board of the late district to the new Governing Body.

The second United District comprises the Boroughs of Royal Leamington Spa and Warwick, the Local Government Districts of Kenilworth, Lillington, and Milverton, and the Rural Sanitary District of the Warwick Union, and is formed for the purpose of providing and maintaining, for the use of the inhabitants of the constituent districts, a hospital for the reception of cases of infectious diseases. The Order prescribes that the Governing Body shall consist of six *ex officio* and sixteen elective members representing the several constituent Authorities, and makes provision as to the mode in which persons shall be admitted into any hospital belonging to the Governing Body. The expenses incurred by the Governing Body, excepting the cost of the maintenance of patients as defined by the Order, are to be borne by the constituent districts in the proportion of their rateable value for the time being. The cost of the maintenance of patients calculated to a weekly average, and deducting any sum recovered by the Governing Body from such patients, is to be borne by the constituent districts from which the patients are respectively received.

The third United District was formed for making and maintaining a system of outfall sewerage and works for the reception, purification, and disposal of sewage from the Borough of Accrington and the Local Government District of Church. The Governing Body is to consist of two *ex officio* and ten elective members representing the constituent Authorities.

The application for the formation of this district was made in pursuance of section 6 of the Accrington Improvement Act, 1882, which required the Corporation of Accrington and the Church Local Board to make a joint application to us under the provisions of the Public Health Act for the formation of the Borough and the District of the Local Board into a United District in order to carry into effect a system of outfall sewerage. The section further provided that the outfall sewer should terminate, and the sewage be treated and disposed

of at one or other of two sites mentioned in the section, and that the question as to which was the better of the two sites should be decided by us. After due investigation we have decided as to the site which is to be used for the purpose.

We have issued an Order during the year prescribing forms for and making provision as to keeping the accounts of the Evesham and Faversham Joint Hospital Boards acting under Provisional Orders issued in 1883 as mentioned in our last Report.

Urban powers.

We have issued Orders in 48 cases under section 276 of the Public Health Act, 1875, investing Rural Sanitary Authorities with the powers contained in certain provisions of that Act in force in Urban Districts. It is our invariable practice only to grant additional powers to a Rural Sanitary Authority when we are satisfied that the circumstances of the locality render this course necessary, and that the Authority intend to exercise the powers conferred.

Sections 42, 44, 157, and 158 of the Public Health Act, which contain provisions relating to the cleansing and watering of streets, and to the making of byelaws for the prevention of nuisances, and with respect to new buildings, are those most frequently put in force in rural districts. In some instances where it appeared to us that they might usefully be given, we have conferred the powers of section 169 (paragraphs 2 and 3) and section 170 of the Act providing for the sanitary regulation of slaughter-houses, and also the power given by the first paragraph of section 161 enabling contracts to be entered into for lighting purposes, and the provision of any necessary apparatus to be made.

We have found it expedient, in some exceptional cases, to confer on the Rural Sanitary Authority the powers of sections 112-114 relating to offensive trades. In one of these cases the powers of section 115 were also conferred so as to enable the Rural Sanitary Authority to take proceedings where a nuisance arises from offensive trades carried on outside their district.

In a few instances only we found it desirable to confer on a Rural Sanitary Authority powers contained in sections 150-152 of the Act under which private streets may be required to be put into a proper state of repair, and may afterwards be declared highways repairable by

the inhabitants at large. In dealing with applications for such powers the circumstances of the locality are carefully considered, and the sections are as a general rule only put in force in regard to particular streets which are specified in our Order, and which have already been properly sewered. It is our practice in every case to require that the Rural Sanitary Authority shall undertake to declare the streets to be public highways as soon as they are made good, and as, when this is done, the streets come under the jurisdiction of the Highway Authority of the district, the views of that Authority on the proposal are obtained as a preliminary step.

Further information on this subject will be found in the Appendix at p. 293.

By notice published in the London Gazette we have declared the enactment contained in section 90 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to be in force within the districts of the Urban Sanitary Authorities of Acton, Barking Town, Exeter, Friern Barnet, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Watford, and Willesden, for the purpose of empowering the Authorities to make byelaws for fixing the number of persons who may occupy houses let in lodgings, for the separation of the sexes, for the registration and inspection of such houses, and for their drainage and cleansing.

Byelaws as to houses let in lodgings.

We have given our approval to a resolution passed by the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Petersfield Union constituting a special drainage district in the area within their jurisdiction, to comprise the whole of the parish of Petersfield and parts of the parish of Buriton and the tything of Sheet (see Appendix, p. 267).

Special drainage districts.

Provisional Orders were issued by us, and were confirmed by Parliament dissolving the special drainage districts of Clacton-on-Sea and Flaxley in the Tendring and Westbury-upon-Severn Unions respectively, from and after the 29th of September last. Loans had been raised for works in both districts, and the Orders contained provisions relating to the repayment of the outstanding balances of the moneys borrowed.

In our last Report, in referring to the Order which we had issued under Section 299 of the Public Health Act, 1875, limiting a time for the commencement by

Defaulting authorities.

the Ely Local Board of works for the supply of water to their district, we stated that we had disapproved of the River Ouse as a source of supply, and had sent back to the Local Board, for reconsideration, their scheme for obtaining a supply from the River. The Local Board have since submitted to us a scheme for providing a supply of water by means of a well sunk in the chalk, and a loan has been sanctioned to enable the works to be carried out. The Local Board have also made application for a Provisional Order to authorise them to acquire compulsorily certain lands needed for the purposes of the scheme.

We mentioned, with reference to the continued default of the Cheshunt Local Board in providing their district with sufficient sewers, that the High Court of Justice had granted a rule *nisi* for a *mandamus* requiring the Local Board to comply with our Order for the performance of their duty. Being desirous of acting with every consideration for the difficulties in which the Local Board were placed, we deferred for a time taking steps for the issue of the peremptory writ of *mandamus*, but towards the middle of the year we felt that it should no longer be stayed. It then appeared that the Local Board had before them certain sewerage schemes for consideration, and they gave notice of an application by way of motion to the Court to stay the issue of the writ.

The motion came before the Court on the 15th December last, but prior to this the Local Board had selected a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal, and had applied to us for sanction to a loan for its execution. The Court under the circumstances ordered that the writ should lie in the office for four months. Subsequently the Local Board made application to us for a Provisional Order to enable them to acquire otherwise than by agreement the land needed for the proposed sewage disposal works, and this matter is now under our consideration.

We also mentioned in our last Report the course which had been taken by us with regard to complaints against the Okehampton, Acton, and Sandbach Local Boards. In the case of Okehampton and Sandbach the Local Board have submitted schemes for remedying the defects of which complaint had been made, and their applications for sanction to borrow money to carry the schemes into execution are now before us. In the case of Acton the

Local Board have satisfied us on the question with regard to the disposal of the sewage to which we alluded in our last Report, and we have now given our sanction to a loan to enable them to proceed with the necessary works.

We have also dealt with complaints of insufficient water supply in the Boroughs of Sandwich and Llandovery and in the Parishes of Ferriby, in the Glanford Brigg Union, and Bishopsteignton, in the Newton Abbot Union. In each of these instances it appeared from the Report of our Inspector that an improved supply was needed, and in the cases of Ferriby and Bishopsteignton, there seems to be a disposition on the part of the Sanitary Authority to provide a better supply, and the necessary steps are being taken. As regards Sandwich, the Inspector, who investigated the complaint, reported that the water supply is mainly derived from the Delph, a stream flowing through the town, in an open course along the sides of the streets or in a covered channel under houses, streets, &c., for 600 yards, to a sluice by which the tide is excluded, and that the water is subject to pollution by refuse carried up if the sluice is not shut in time, as is sometimes the case, and more especially by the leakage from the numerous cesspools and defective drains in the neighbourhood of the watercourse. We impressed upon the Town Council the necessity for providing the borough with a more satisfactory water supply, and we suggested for their consideration whether this might not be done by means of an intake in the Delph above the town, at a point where the stream is pure. We regret to say that as yet we have not received any assurance that the Town Council appreciate the danger to which the borough is subjected by the present state of things.

In January of last year an inquiry was held by one of our Inspectors into a complaint which had been made to us that the Rawdon Local Board had made default in providing their district with sufficient sewers. The Rawdon Local Government District was constituted in 1879, and at that time the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Wharfedale Union, who exercised jurisdiction in the locality, had prepared a scheme of sewerage to meet the pressing requirements of the place, and were about to submit it to us for approval. It was urged by the promoters of the proposal to form a Local Government

District, as a reason in favour of their proposal, that a sewerage scheme could be most effectually carried out under the supervision of a Local Board, and looking to all the circumstances we constituted the district. On local inquiry being held with regard to the alleged default, we found that the Local Board had not provided any system of sewerage. After some correspondence, however, they applied for a Provisional Order to enable them to take lands compulsorily for purposes of sewage disposal, and this application is now under our consideration.

In consequence of a complaint from certain owners and occupiers of Romsey Town in the Urban Sanitary District of Cambridge, respecting the need of proper means of sewerage in that locality, we caused a local inquiry to be held on the subject. It appeared from the Inspector's Report that no system of sewerage had been provided for Romsey Town, although it was clear that such a system was urgently required. We informed the Cambridge Improvement Commissioners accordingly, and expressed our hope that they would lose no time in making provision for the efficient sewerage of the locality. We also pointed out, in referring to the existing pollution of the River Cam by the sewage of Cambridge, that the works should be devised so as to dispose of the sewage without contravening the provisions of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876. Shortly afterwards the Commissioners passed a resolution to proceed without delay in carrying out a scheme for the disposal of the sewage of the whole of their district, and to provide a new main sewer for Romsey Town. No satisfactory progress having been made, we found it necessary in September last to strongly urge on the Commissioners the necessity for immediate action. We were subsequently informed that the Commissioners had given notices with the view to the compulsory purchase of land for a sewage farm, and that schemes of sewerage were under consideration. Later in the year we received a petition from the Commissioners for a Provisional Order to enable them to acquire by compulsory purchase the lands proposed to be used for a sewage farm.

We also received complaints respecting the need of sewerage at Walthamstow, and in the Parish of Lyndhurst in the New Forest Union. In the case of Walthamstow the Local Board have submitted a scheme

for meeting the complaint. It appeared from the Report of our Inspector on the Lyndhurst complaint that sewers fitted only for the conveyance of surface water were being used for the reception of sewage matter overflowing from cesspools, and that the sewage without purification passed into a field ditch and a small watercourse which were in a foul condition. We have informed the Rural Sanitary Authority that they should without delay take steps to remedy the evils of the existing arrangements.

The owners of Craghead Colliery in the Rural Sanitary District of the Lanchester Union made complaint to us that the houses occupied by the colliery workmen and their families were without proper means of sewerage. Upon local inquiry into the complaint it appeared that the village of Craghead and a neighbouring hamlet were without proper outfall sewers, and that sewage from both places found its way into a water-course, thereby infringing the provisions of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876, and endangering the purity of the water supply of a village deriving its supply from the watercourse. We have impressed upon the Rural Sanitary Authority the necessity for immediate action with a view to providing proper outfall sewers and works of sewage disposal for the places referred to, and we are awaiting a communication from them as to their intentions in the matter.

A complaint of a similar nature was preferred by the Town Council of Leicester against the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Blaby Union, in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of the drainage of Clarendon Park, a suburb of Leicester. After local investigation it appeared to us that a comprehensive scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal was necessary for the contributory place of Knighton in which Clarendon Park is situated. The Rural Sanitary Authority shortly afterwards submitted a scheme for approval, and we have sanctioned the borrowing of money for carrying it into execution.

A list of the Port Sanitary Authorities of England and Wales, as existing at the end of last year, and a description of their respective jurisdictions will be found in the Appendix, p. 288. The number of Port Sanitary Authorities in existence on the 31st December last was 47. Of these 34 had been constituted for a limited

Port sanitary
authorities.

period, and 12, being the Authorities for the Ports of Cardiff, Hartlepool, Harwich, Liverpool, Lowestoft, Milford, Newport (Mon.), Plymouth, River Tyne, Sunderland, Weymouth, and Wisbeach, had been constituted permanently by Provisional Orders issued by us from time to time under Section 20 of the Public Health Act, 1872, or section 287 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and subsequently confirmed by Parliament. The remaining Authority is the Corporation of the City of London, to whom, as we explained in our last Report, we were empowered by section 8 of the Diseases Prevention (Metropolis) Act, 1883, to assign as the Sanitary Authority for the Port of London any powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities and obligations attaching to an Urban Sanitary Authority under the Public Health Act, 1875, with such modifications and additions (if any) as might appear to us to be required. In pursuance of the enactment above mentioned, and by an Order issued during the year, we conferred upon the Corporation ample powers to act as the Port Sanitary Authority.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have issued warrants under the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, altering the limits of the Customs Ports of London, Colchester, and Rochester respectively. It became necessary in consequence as regards the Port of Rochester to assign fresh limits of jurisdiction to the Port Sanitary Authority, and we have given them powers in respect of the whole of the present Customs Port.

We have under our consideration proposals to constitute Port Sanitary Authorities for the Port of Padstow, and for the District of the River Tees.

The expenditure of the Port Sanitary Authorities for the last five years has been as follows:—

	£
Year ending 25th March 1880	- 9,009
" " 1881	- 6,654
" " 1882	- 9,036
" " 1883	- 13,498
" " 1884	- 11,277

The expenditure has for the most part been in respect of the salaries of officers, the provision of hospitals, the maintenance of patients, the removal of nuisances, and the disinfection of ships.

The amount of the outstanding loans of these Authorities on the 25th March 1884, was 5,412*l*.

Under section 268 of the Public Health Act, 1875, where any person deems himself aggrieved by the decision of a Local Authority in any case in which the Authority are empowered to recover in a summary manner any expenses incurred by them, or to declare such expenses to be private improvement expenses, he may within 21 days after notice of such decision address a memorial to us stating the ground of his complaint, and we are then empowered to make such Order in the matter as we may consider equitable. Three such Orders have been issued by us during the past year, two of which related to appeals against decisions of the Willesden Local Board; and the third to a decision of the Town Council of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Appeals
against deci-
sions of local
authorities.

In one of the first-mentioned cases it appeared to us that the claim of the Willesden Local Board against the appellants in respect of certain private street improvement works was not equitably made as the premises of the appellants could not be said to front, adjoin, or abut upon the street in which the works had been carried out. We therefore ordered that the appellants should not be required to pay the sum demanded. In the other case in which this Local Board were concerned, the appellant was the owner of certain premises fronting a highway, and some years since had given up a piece of land so as to form part of the highway. The Local Board sought to recover from the appellant the cost incurred by them in forming a footpath on the land so given up. Having regard to all the circumstances we decided that the appellant should not be required to pay the sum demanded.

The appeal against the decision on the Town Council of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis was made by the Great Western Railway Company, and resulted in our confirming the decision of the Town Council.

On the application of any Sanitary Authority to us under section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to determine what is the reasonable cost at which a proper supply of water may be required to be furnished to houses under the provisions of that section, where there is no Local Act in force in the district authorising a water rate, we are empowered by section 8 of the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, to fix by Order for the purposes of the first-mentioned section a general scale of

Public Health
(Water) Act,
1878.

charges for the whole or any part of the district of the Authority. During the year we have fixed seven such scales on the applications of the Urban Sanitary Authorities of Abram, Acton, Horwich, Ilkeston, Swadlincote, and Swinton, and the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Nantwich Union.

We have also, on the application of the Urban Sanitary Authorities of Cleckheaton and Liversedge, in whose districts a Local Act (the Bradford Water and Improvement Act, 1881), authorising a water rate, is in force, fixed similar general scales of charges, in pursuance of an enabling clause contained in the Local Act.

Under section 11 of the Act of 1878 we have on the application of the Barking Town Local Board invested that Authority as regards the whole of their district with the powers and duties which are given to a Rural Sanitary Authority by section 6 of the Act. This section makes provision for securing that houses shall not be erected or rebuilt without a sufficient water supply.

Public Health
(Interments)
Act, 1879.

As we have explained in previous Reports, Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities are empowered under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, to provide and maintain cemeteries. We have during the past year sanctioned the raising of loans for this object by the Urban Sanitary Authorities of Blackrod, Hornsea, Newton-in-Makerfield, Rhymney, and St. Albans, and by the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Bedwellty Union.

In the case of the Rural District we have declared the cost of the cemetery to be chargeable as a special expense upon the contributory place for which it was provided.

The total amount of which we have sanctioned the borrowing during the year for this purpose has been 16,149*l.*, of which 12,649*l.* was in respect of the Urban Districts, and 3,500*l.* in respect of the Rural District. The aggregate amount sanctioned by us under the Act since it came into operation is 125,628*l.*

Under section 141 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as extended by the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, we are empowered to require a Local Authority to provide a cemetery. Application was made to us to exercise this power in regard to the Chelmsford Local Board, who it was alleged had neglected to provide a

cemetery for their district, although in respect of the Parish of St. John, Moulsham, within their jurisdiction, an Order in Council had been made to close the churchyard within a short period. At the local inquiry which we directed one of our Inspectors to hold in the matter the Local Board admitted that the time had arrived for the provision of a cemetery, and they stated that they had under consideration several proposed sites.

On the receipt of our Inspector's Report on the inquiry, we thought it right to require the Local Board to decide at once upon a site, and we pointed out that if a suitable site could not be acquired by agreement, the necessary steps ought to be taken to obtain compulsory powers of purchase. We have since received a petition from the Local Board for a Provisional Order to enable them to acquire a site otherwise than by agreement.

Under section 4 of the Municipal Corporations (Borough Funds) Act, 1872, we have during the year given our approval in respect of matters within our jurisdiction to the resolutions of various Urban Authorities to promote Local Bills in Parliament in 27 cases, and to oppose Bills in Parliament in 46 cases.

Municipal
Corporations
(Borough
Funds) Act,
1872.

A written statement of the grounds of the proposed promotion or opposition, and a statutory declaration proving compliance with the requirements of the Act, have in every case been furnished to us before our consent has been given.

We have during the year directed local inquiries after public notice to be held by our Engineering Inspectors in 453 cases. The majority of these related to applications from Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities for sanction to borrow money for the execution of permanent works under the Public Health Act, 1875, the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, the Public Libraries Acts, the Baths and Wash-houses Acts, and Local Acts. Fifty-nine of the inquiries related to petitions for the issue of Provisional Orders under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, thirteen to complaints under section 299 of that Act of the default of Local Authorities in performing their duties, eight to applications for our consent to the constitution of special drainage districts under section 277 of that Act, eight to general scales of charges for the compulsory

Inquiries by
engineering
inspectors.

supply of water to houses under section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and section 8 of the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, five to proposals to constitute new local government districts, and five to applications for the suspension for a limited period of the operation of section 3 of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876. The inquiries also related to the following matters: The purchase of lands for street improvements, the division of a local government district into wards for the purpose of the election of the members of the Local Board, the diminution of the number of the members of a Local Board, the investment of an Urban Sanitary Authority with the powers conferred on a Rural Sanitary Authority by the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, the appointment of a summoning officer to convene a meeting of owners and ratepayers for the purposes of section 9 of the Highway Rate Assessment and Expenditure Act, 1882, the letting of lands under section 177 of the Public Health Act, 1875, the supply of water by a Local Authority to the Authority of an adjoining district, and the default of a Local Authority with regard to the provision of a cemetery under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879.

Condition of
the River
Thames.

In consequence of numerous complaints made in the summer of last year of the foul condition of the River Thames as affected by the discharge of the metropolitan sewage at the outfalls at Barking and Crossness, we were requested by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, who had been in correspondence with the Metropolitan Board of Works on the subject, to direct one of our Inspectors to visit the outfalls, and to ascertain what steps were being taken by the Metropolitan Board of Works with a view to the purification of the sewage before its discharge into the Thames. We accordingly instructed our Inspector, Mr. John Thornhill Harrison, to make the desired investigation, and his Report, presented on the 13th August, is printed in the Appendix to the Report of the Royal Commission on Metropolitan Sewage Discharge. The following are extracts from Mr. Harrison's Report:—"It is probably " no exaggeration to say that at the present time there " is a month's sewage from the Metropolis oscillating " between Greenhithe and Teddington. It is evident " that the foul water from below Deptford must during

“ spring tides reach as high, or even higher, than Putney Bridge. The water during high spring tides is polluted even up to Richmond, and it leaves a foul deposit on the banks of the river and on the towing-path; this nuisance is complained of by the Richmond people. The Thames in its present condition can only be compared to a huge sewage tank which for now many months has not been cleaned out. It is notorious that under such circumstances the sludge, whenever it settles, becomes putrescent and most offensive. The gases generated diminish the specific gravity of the sludge, and raise it in patches to the surface. The Metropolitan Board of Works deny altogether that there is any deposit of sludge in the Thames from their sewage. I feel confident that this contention is no longer tenable.”

Section 105 of the Lee Conservancy Act, 1868, provides that the Lee Conservancy Board shall not be authorised by that Act to give to the Tottenham Local Board a notice requiring them to discontinue the discharge of effluent water from their sewerage works through certain outfalls into the River Lee, if and so long as the purification and disinfection of the sewage matter passing through the sewerage works are effected to the satisfaction of the Conservancy Board, or in case of difference between the Conservancy Board and the Local Board, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State for the Home Department. Towards the end of the year 1883 the purification and disinfection of the sewage matter not being effected to the satisfaction of the Conservancy Board and difference having arisen between that Board and the Local Board, representations were made to the Secretary of State by the Conservators and he appointed our Inspector, Mr. Arnold Taylor, to hold an inquiry and report whether the Local Board, by means of additional depositing tanks and filter beds, and by means of their sewerage works existing at the time of the passing of the Act, had by the best known practicable means purified and disinfected the sewage matter passing through the works. The inquiry was held in January 1884 and report duly made. On consideration of the Report the Secretary of State decided that he had no alternative but to declare that the purification and disinfection of the sewage matter through the works of the

Condition of
the River Lee.

Local Board were not effected to his satisfaction. Thereupon the Conservancy Board gave notice to the Local Board under section 92 of the Conservancy Act to discontinue the flow or passage of sewage or other offensive or injurious matter into the River.

During the hot weather of the summer various complaints were made to us of the foul condition of the Lee below the outfall of the Local Board's works, and for the purpose of ascertaining what measures the Local Board were adopting to discontinue the fouling of the river by the effluent from the sewage works, we instructed Mr. Taylor to inspect the works. On receipt of Mr. Taylor's report it appeared that considerable additions were needed to the works in order that the sewage might be properly dealt with, and we informed the Local Board that we were satisfied that energetic action should at once be taken by them to remedy the nuisance caused by the offensive condition of the sewage outfall. At the same time we indicated the works which we were advised should be undertaken. It appeared to us on receiving the reply of the Local Board that unnecessary delay was taking place in the adoption of remedial measures, and we communicated with the Conservancy Board calling attention to the proceedings which they could take under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876. The Conservators then informed us that the Local Board had applied in the High Court of Justice for an injunction restraining the Conservancy Board from putting in force their powers under the Lee Conservancy Act, and that the result of this application was being awaited. The case came before the Court in December last, and the motion of the Local Board was refused. In view of this result we inquired of the Local Board what decision they had come to with respect to the outfall works required for preventing the pollution of the river. The Local Board informed us that two new depositing tanks had been completed and brought into use, and that a scheme was before them for large extensions of the existing works. This scheme was shortly afterwards submitted to us and application made for our sanction to a loan of 13,360*l.* for carrying it into execution. We directed local inquiry to be held with respect to this application by Mr. Arnold Taylor, who reported that the proposed works had been approved of on behalf of the Conservancy Board, and that the works with proper management, and as the popu-

lation increases additional means of straining, chemical treatment, settlement, and filtration, would provide for the sewage matter being so clarified and deodorised that it might be turned into the river without creating nuisance or annoyance. Under these circumstances we sanctioned the borrowing of the sum above mentioned. The Local Board stated to us that the works would be executed without delay, and that in the meantime they were prepared to carry out temporary arrangements to mitigate the nuisance from the discharge of sewage matter at the outfall.

By Circular Letters, copies of which will be found in the Appendix (pages 40-43), we drew the attention of the Sanitary Authorities, both Urban and Rural, of England and Wales to the provisions of the Public Health (Officers) Act, 1884, and the Disused Burial Grounds Act, 1884. Legislation
affecting
Sanitary
Authorities.

As regards the former Act, we explained that it prohibits proceedings being taken, except with the consent in writing of the Attorney General, for the recovery of any penalty under the 193rd section of the Public Health Act, 1875, which imposes a penalty of 50*l.* on any officer or servant appointed or employed by the Local Authority who is in anywise concerned or interested in any bargain or contract made with them for any of the purposes of that Act. With respect to the Disused Burial Grounds Act, 1884, we pointed out that it has rendered unlawful the erection of any buildings upon any disused burial ground, except for the purpose of enlarging a church, chapel, meeting-house, or other place of worship. The Act will not, however, apply to any burial ground which has been sold or disposed of under the authority of any Act of Parliament, nor will it prevent the erection of any building on a disused burial ground for which a faculty was obtained before the 14th of August 1884.

In the Circular Letters which we addressed to the Urban Authorities, we also called attention to the Public Libraries Act, 1884. This Act has amended the Public Libraries Acts so as to make it clear that Local Authorities acting under them have power to fulfil the conditions required for parliamentary grants in aid of schools of science and art. It has also removed a doubt as to the interpretation of section 18 of the

Public Libraries Act, 1855, by providing that buildings may be erected under that section for public libraries, public museums, schools for science, art galleries and schools for art, or for any one or more of these objects.

Municipal
Elections
(Corrupt and
Illegal Prac-
tices) Act,
1884.

By the Circular letters addressed to Local Boards and Improvement Commissioners we pointed out that by the Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, the law relating to corrupt and illegal practices at municipal elections has been amended in several important respects, and extended, with certain modifications specified in sections 36 and 37 of the Act, to elections of Local Boards and Improvement Commissioners. It was not practicable within the limits of our Circular letter to set out in detail the numerous statutory provisions which will for the future apply to the last-mentioned elections; but we explained that the effect of the new Act is to define what practices in reference to these elections are corrupt and illegal, to render persons who are guilty of offences under the Act liable to punishments, disqualifications, and incapacities, and to enable such elections to be questioned by means of petitions presented and tried, *mutatis mutandis*, in the same manner as election petitions presented in reference to municipal elections.

Local Acts.

At page 284 of the Appendix will be found a list of the Local Acts promoted during the last Session by Urban Sanitary Authorities, and also a list of the Local Acts so promoted by Gas and Water Companies in England and Wales (exclusive of the Metropolis).

Reports on
Private Bills.

Following our established custom we examined the Private Bills promoted during the year by Local Authorities and Water and Gas Companies and certain other Bills dealing with matters coming within our jurisdiction, and caused Reports to be prepared and submitted to Parliament on such of them as contained provisions to which it appeared to us desirable to call attention. The number of Bills thus reported on was 65. In four cases we made supplementary Reports during the passage of the Bill through Parliament. It is satisfactory to note that the recommendations made by us in these reports were very generally adopted by Parliament.

Eleven of the above Bills, by which it was proposed to create powers relating to police or sanitary regulations which deviated from or were in extension of or repugnant to the general law, were referred to a Select Committee of the House of Commons. This Committee in addition to the Reports made by them to the House in accordance with Standing Order 173 A, to which reference was made in our last Report, presented a special Report, dealing generally with the subject matters of the eleven Bills referred to them, and making various suggestions. In the course of it they stated that they had deemed it their duty carefully to compare the provisions of each Bill with our Reports; and that they had in every case amended the Bills after considering these Reports, not necessarily adopting all our recommendations, but endeavouring to the best of their ability to limit the large powers sought by Corporations and other Local Authorities upon two main principles which they believed to be accepted by the House; viz.: 1. That no local powers should be given, which are in excess of the general law, unless strong local reasons exist for such powers; and, 2. That no statutory enactments should be permitted for purposes, which can be effected by byelaws. In the concluding paragraph of their Report they suggested "that the Local Government Board should continue their valuable Reports on Bills such as those which have been considered this year by the Committee."

The Appendix to this Report contains a statement showing the periods allowed for repayment of the moneys authorised to be borrowed under each of the Bills referred to the Committee. From this statement as well as from the Special Report above referred to it appears that the Committee did not in any case permit a longer period than 50 years for repayment, and that in many cases they required the loans to be repaid within a much shorter period. It is a matter of gratification to us to find that the principles we have advocated for many years past in our reports on Private Bills were thus distinctly recognised and acted upon by the Committee.

New Standing Orders were made by Parliament during the year with the view of ensuring that when powers are given for the purchase of lands, either compulsorily or by agreement, due provision shall be made for the Artizans dwellings.

accommodation of persons of the labouring class who may be displaced by the exercise of such powers.

The Standing Orders require that in any case where it is proposed either by a Bill in Parliament or by a Provisional Order to authorise the taking in any Urban Sanitary District, or in any parish or part of a parish in a Rural Sanitary District, of ten or more houses, occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers, there shall be deposited with us, as the Central Authority for England and Wales, exclusive of the Metropolis, and also with the Clerk of the Parliaments, and at the Private Bill Office, on or before the 31st day of December, a statement of the number, description, and situation of such houses, the number (so far as can be ascertained) of the persons residing in such houses, and a copy of so much of the plan (if any) as relates thereto.

In the Circular Letter and Instructions to which we have before referred as issued by us in connection with applications for Provisional Orders, and also in our Circular Letter of the 15th December (a copy of which appears in the Appendix, page 44), we drew the attention of both Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities to these requirements of the Standing Orders.

From the statements which were so deposited with us on or before the 31st December last it appeared that it was contemplated during the present Session by means of 37 Bills, of which 29 were promoted by Railway Companies, to acquire in England and Wales, exclusive of the Metropolis, 3,877 houses wholly or partially occupied by persons belonging to the labouring classes, and that the number of persons who would be displaced by the taking of the houses was 17,117.

The Standing Orders further require that in Bills containing power to take lands compulsorily or by agreement clauses shall be inserted:—

1. Providing that the promoters shall not in the exercise of such power purchase or acquire, as regards England and Wales, exclusive of the Metropolis, in any City, Borough, or other Urban Sanitary District, or in any parish or part of a parish not being within an Urban Sanitary District, ten or more houses occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers, unless and until—

(a.) They shall have obtained our approval to a scheme for providing new dwellings for the persons residing in such houses, or for such number or proportion of such persons as we shall, after inquiry, deem necessary, having regard to the number of persons residing in the houses liable to be taken and working within one mile therefrom, and to the amount of vacant suitable accommodation in the immediate neighbourhood of the houses liable to be taken, or to the place of employment of such persons, and to all the other circumstances of the case; and

(b.) They shall have given security to our satisfaction for the carrying out of the scheme.

2. Imposing adequate penalties on the promoters in the event of houses being acquired or appropriated in contravention of the foregoing provisions; and

3. Conferring on the promoters and on us any powers that may be necessary to enable full effect to be given to the said scheme.

In our last Report we mentioned that we had permitted under section 12 of the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, a modification of the scheme of the Town Council of Wolverhampton under that Act so as to enable them to sell or let on lease, for other purposes than the erection of houses suitable for persons of the working class, certain plots of land at Springfield, subject to the condition that a portion of the land should be appropriated for the erection of dwelling-houses. The Town Council having applied to us for consent to a further modification of the scheme so as to enable them to sell or let on lease a portion of the land referred to for the purpose of a site for the erection of a church, or chapel, or other place of worship, or for the residence of a minister officiating in such place of worship, we have issued an Order enabling the Town Council to deal in the manner proposed with a portion of the land in question not exceeding one acre.

We instructed our inspector, Mr. John Thornhill Harrison, to obtain information and report to us upon the execution of improvement schemes made by certain Local Authorities under the provisions of the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, which had been approved by us and confirmed by Parliament.

The schemes to which the report relates were in respect of the following places:—Birmingham, Liverpool, Norwich, Nottingham, Swansea, Walsall and Wolverhampton. Mr. Harrison gives in each instance the official representation made by the Medical Officer of Health to the Local Authority as to the unhealthy area, a description of the scheme made by the Local Authority as contained in the Provisional Order confirmed by Parliament, and particulars as to the execution of the scheme, so far as it had been proceeded with, and the cost incurred. Mr. Harrison adds his observations upon the information he obtained under the following heads: 1. The pulling down of houses, courts and alleys in the unhealthy areas included in the improvement schemes; 2. The provision made for dwellings for the working class who were displaced; 3. Whether the lands within the unhealthy areas have been purchased at their fair market value as intended; and, 4. Whether the schemes were justified considering the sufficiency of the resources of the Authorities.

Mr. Harrison's Report will be found in full at page 691 of the Appendix to Vol. II. of the recent Report of the Royal Commission on the Housing of the Working Classes.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on us by the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act (1868) Amendment Act, 1879, we have, on the application of the Vestry of the Parish of St. Pancras, appointed an arbitrator to settle the amount of compensation which should be paid by the Vestry to the owners of certain premises required to be demolished by an Order issued by the Vestry acting under the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act, 1868.

We have also on the application of the Town Council of Nottingham who are carrying into execution an improvement scheme under the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, appointed in accordance with the provisions of that Act, an arbitrator between the Town Council and the persons interested in lands proposed to be taken compulsorily for the purposes of the Improvement Scheme, so far as compensation for the same has not been the subject of agreement.

Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876.

We have issued several Orders during the year on the application of Sanitary Authorities suspending for

limited periods the operation of section 3 of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876, which prohibits the discharge of sewage into streams.

Some of these Orders, relating to the Urban Sanitary Authorities of Darlaston, Rochdale, Tipton, Tyldesley-with-Shakerley and Wednesbury extended the periods for which the operation of the section had been suspended by Orders issued as mentioned in our last Report. Works of sewerage and sewage disposal are in progress in each place with the exception of Tipton, and in that case the Local Authority are in negotiation for the purchase of land on which to construct sewage disposal works. The period of suspension granted to Tipton has now expired and no extension of time has been applied for.

Proceedings having been instituted under the Act by the Levenshulme Local Board against the Reddish Local Board in respect of the discharge of sewage into the Fallowfield Brook, the latter Authority applied to us for an Order under the section above mentioned. As it appeared after local inquiry that the Local Board had engaged an engineer to prepare a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for their district we granted protection for a short period from the operation of the section, and we subsequently extended such period, as the Local Board were unable to obtain by agreement the land proposed in the scheme adopted to be used for purposes of sewage disposal, and had given notices with a view to acquiring it under compulsory powers of purchase.

Notices of action having been given to the Town Council of Wolverhampton in respect of the alleged pollution of the Stow Heath Brook by sewage matter from the Borough, they applied to us for an Order suspending the operation of section 3 for a limited period. We caused a local investigation to be made of the circumstances of the case, and on the Town Council undertaking to carry out without delay a scheme for diverting the sewage matter from the Brook, we gave the protection desired for a period of six months.

We have suspended the operation of the section as regards the discharge of sewage matter from the Borough of West Bromwich into the River Tame. A scheme for the sewerage of the Borough has been submitted to us and we have sanctioned a loan for its execution.

The Town Council of Warwick commenced proceedings in the middle of the year against the Town Council of Coventry in respect of the alleged pollution of the River Sherbourne by sewage matter from the sewage outfall works of the latter Authority, and in consequence that Authority applied to us for a temporary suspension of the operation of section 3. On local inquiry being held, it appeared that the existing works for dealing with the sewage were insufficient to meet the increased requirements of Coventry, and that the Town Council proposed to carry out further works for the better purification of the sewage before discharge of the effluent into the River. Under the circumstances we informed the Town Council that, on being furnished with an undertaking by them to apply to us within six months from its date for sanction to the loan required to execute the necessary additional works, we would be prepared to suspend the operation of the section for a period of six months. Although we have not yet been furnished with such an undertaking we understand that the Town Council are taking steps to provide a suitable scheme of purification works, and that the Corporation of Warwick are willing to allow a reasonable time before pressing forward their action.

The Rural Sanitary Authority of the Risbridge Union having notified to the Haverhill Local Board their intention to take proceedings in respect of the pollution of the River Stour by sewage from the Haverhill Local Government District, the Local Board applied for protection by the suspension of the operation of section 3. Local inquiry showed that the pollution of the River was taking place as alleged, but the Rural Sanitary Authority consented to withhold further action against the Local Board on their undertaking to call in an engineer to devise means for stopping the offence against the Act. We are in correspondence with the Local Board as to the adoption of a proper system of sewage disposal, and the question of suspending the operation of the section is in abeyance.

On the application of the Town Council of Lincoln we have consented to proceedings being taken by them under Part III. of the Act against a firm of tanners in the City in respect of the pollution of the River Witham by liquid refuse from their works.

In our Report for the year 1882 we mentioned that an application had been made to us by the Rural Sani-

tary Authority of the Chorley Union for consent to proceedings under Part III. of the Act against the proprietor of calico printing works for polluting the River Lostock by manufacturing refuse, and that having been informed that measures were being taken by such proprietor with the view of stopping the pollution of the River, we declined for the time to sanction proceedings being taken against him. During the present year the Rural Sanitary Authority again applied for consent to proceedings being taken against the proprietor in question as the measures adopted to prevent the pollution of the River had proved ineffectual. After local investigation we have given the consent applied for.

We have in both the above cases, as required by section 6 of the Act, had regard to the industrial interests involved, and the circumstances and requirements of the locality, in considering whether our consent should be given or withheld.

The number and subjects of the series of Byelaws made by Sanitary Authorities under the Public Health Act, 1875, and the enactments incorporated with that Act, which were confirmed by us during the year, are shown in the following Table:—

Number of Series confirmed.	General Subjects.	Enactments under which the Byelaws are awarded.
29	Cleansing of footways and pavements ; Removal of house refuse ; Cleansing of earthclosets, privies, ashpits, and cesspools.	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 44.
46	Prevention of nuisances - -	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 44.
40	Regulating common lodging houses -	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 80.
63	Regulation of the construction of new streets and buildings.	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 157.
5	Regulating markets - - -	10 Vict. c. 14. s. 42. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 167.
35	Regulating slaughter-houses - -	10 & 11 Vict. c. 34. s. 128. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 169.
15	Regulating hackney carriages -	10 & 11 Vict. c. 89. s. 68. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 171.
6	Regulating public bathing - -	10 & 11 Vict. c. 89. s. 69. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 171.
10	Regulating pleasure grounds - -	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 164.

Number of Series confirmed.	General Subjects.	Enactments under which the Byelaws are framed.
4	Regulating horses, ponies, mules or asses standing for hire.	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 172.
5	Regulating pleasure boats and vessels	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 172.
8	Regulating houses let in lodgings -	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 90.
3	Management of cemeteries - -	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 141. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 31. s. 2.
3	Management of mortuaries - -	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 141.
28	Regulating offensive trades - -	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 113.
1	Regulating the lodging and accomodation of fruit pickers.	38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. s. 314. 45 & 46 Vict. c. 23. s. 2.

The total number of series of Byelaws which during the year was confirmed by us was 301.

A table will be found at page 285 of the Appendix showing the Districts for which these Byelaws were made.

In addition to the above, we approved five tables of tolls leviable in Markets belonging to Urban Sanitary Authorities in pursuance of the enactment in section 167 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

We also confirmed three sets of Rules and Regulations as to Tramways, under section 48 of the Tramways Act, 1870.

We sanctioned a series of rules made by the Port Sanitary Authority of the Port of London under section 29 of the Sanitary Act, 1866, for the removal to any hospital to which such authority are entitled to remove patients, and for keeping in such hospital so long as may be necessary, any persons infected with a dangerous and infectious disorder who are brought within their District by any ship or boat.

In our last Report we stated that we had declared the provisions of section 35 of the Sanitary Act, 1866, as amended by section 47 of the Sanitary Law Amendment Act, 1874, to be in force in all the Parishes and Districts in the Metropolis in which they were not already in operation. Under these Acts the Vestries and District Boards in the Metropolis are empowered with our sanction to make regulations with respect to houses let in lodgings or occupied by members of more

than one family. During the year we have confirmed such regulations for the Parishes of St. Leonard Shore-ditch, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and St. Marylebone, and the Districts of Greenwich, Lewisham, and Plumstead.

We have also confirmed during the year series of Bye-laws framed by County Authorities under the provisions of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, for the Counties of Derby, Essex, Leicester, Merioneth, Warwick, Worcester, and Wilts, and the East Riding of York. These Byelaws relate to waggon, wains, carts, carriages, gates, bicycles, and locomotives. We also confirmed a series of byelaws made by the Town Council of the borough of Sandwich with respect to locomotives.

The following Table shows the names of those Local Authorities who have, with our approval, made Byelaws under provisions contained in Local Acts or Provisional Order Confirmation Acts, and also the subjects of such Byelaws :—

Local Authorities.	Subjects of Byelaws.	Acts under which Byelaws were made.
Derby, Town Council of the Borough of.	Markets and fairs -	Derby Corporation Act, 1877.
Liverpool, Town Council of the City of.	Public conveniences -	Liverpool Improvement Act, 1882.
Macclesfield, Town Council of the Borough of.	Fairs - - -	Macclesfield Borough Waterworks Act, 1840.
Ditto - - -	Brokers or dealers in second-hand goods or in old metals.	The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1882.
Torquay, Local Board for the District of.	Public bathing - - -	Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, (No. 4.) 1882.
Warwick, Town Council of the Borough of.	Water supply - - -	Warwick Local Board Waterworks Act, 1872, s. 24.
Worthing, Local Board for the District of.	Omnibuses, wagonettes, and other carriages.	Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 4.) Act, 1882.

In pursuance of an enactment in section 85 of the Stafford Corporation Act, 1880, we confirmed a series of byelaws made by the Trustees of the Stafford Free-men's Allotments with respect to certain allotment gardens.

We approved a series of Regulations made by the Cromer Waterworks Company under a Provisional Order of the Board of Trade confirmed by the Water Orders Confirmation Act, 1882, for preventing the waste, misuse or undue consumption of water.

Public Health
(Confirmation
Byelaws),
Act, 1884.

Towards the close of the year 1883 a case (*Wallasey Tramway Company v. Wallasey Local Board*, 47 J. P. 821,) came before the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in which a series of Rules and Regulations made by the Wallasey Local Board under section 48 of the Tramways Act, 1870, with respect to Tramways in their District was held to have required confirmation in the manner prescribed by section 202 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, instead of the confirmation mentioned in section 184 of the Public Health Act, 1875. Previous to this decision it had always been supposed that such rules and regulations required our confirmation, and we had consequently confirmed many series submitted by local authorities. It therefore became necessary, to avoid any question as to the validity of such rules and regulations, and to prevent the possible application of the same principle to byelaws made under the enactments incorporated with the Public Health Act, 1875, that the matter should be dealt with by means of legislation. A Bill was accordingly introduced into Parliament early in the Session, and eventually became law under the title of the Public Health (Confirmation of Byelaws) Act, 1884. By this Act it is provided that every byelaw made under section 128 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, sections 68 and 69 of the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, and section 42 of the Markets and Fairs Clauses Act, 1847, by reason of the incorporation thereof with the Public Health Act, 1875, or any Local Act, or any Provisional Order or any Act confirming such Provisional Order, and every rule and regulation made by an Urban Sanitary Authority under section 48 of the Tramways Act, 1870, shall require confirmation by us and not require any other confirmation, allowance, or approval.

The Act is so drawn as to make valid any byelaws, rules, or regulations previously confirmed by us or by the Secretary of State prior to the transfer to us of his power to confirm byelaws on sanitary matters.

Canal Boats
Acts.

By the Canal Boats Act, 1884, the Canal Boats Act, 1877 has been amended in several important respects; and all Sanitary Authorities having any part of a canal within their districts are now charged with the duty of enforcing the Acts and the regulations made thereunder, and are further required to report to us annually the

steps which they have taken for that purpose. In order that the Sanitary Authorities on whom these duties were imposed by the new Act might become fully acquainted with its provisions, we addressed to them circulars (see Appendix, pages 40-43), pointing out the amendments in the law which had thus been made. In discharge of the obligation imposed upon us by the fourth section of the Act, we appointed Mr. John Brydone as an Inspector to make the inquiries specified in that section; and his report for the three months of 1884 subsequent to his appointment will be found in the Appendix (p. 72). In that period he visited the districts of 94 different Authorities, conferring with the Authorities or their officers and personally inspecting between six and seven hundred canal-boats. The general result of his inquiries, so far, seems to be that, while steps had been generally taken to obtain the registration of boats under the Act of 1877, comparatively little had been done subsequently in order to secure their systematic inspection. Now, however, the Authorities have, in a very large proportion of cases, appointed inspectors for the purpose, and we trust that further experience of the effect of the legislation on this subject will show that it is likely both to secure improvement in the condition of the canal population and to lessen the risk of the spread of infectious disease by this special kind of traffic.

The number of Counties and Boroughs in which we have approved of the appointments of Analysts under the statutes 35 & 36 Vict. c. 74, and 38 & 39 Vict. c. 63, is as follows:—

Sale of Food
and Drugs
Acts.

Counties -	-	-	-	-	52
Boroughs (under 38 & 39 Vict. c. 63. s. 10.)-	169				
Boroughs (under 38 & 39 Vict. c. 63. s. 11.)-	7				

The foregoing are exclusive of the 39 Vestries and District Boards of Works in the Metropolis, each of which has duly appointed an Analyst.

The results of the analyses made during the year are shown in the abstract printed at page 298 of the Appendix. It will be seen that the total number of

Analyses.

such analyses is 22,951, or 3,303 more than in 1883. In the five previous years the number of analyses rose, on an average, by less than 700 annually, and the marked increase in 1884 is no doubt partly due to the effect of a circular letter which we issued to Sanitary Authorities on the 3rd June, and which will be found in the Appendix, p. 16. Previously, although most of the local bodies authorised to appoint Analysts had, to a greater or less extent, exercised their powers of procuring samples for analysis, comparatively few Sanitary Authorities whose districts were included in the jurisdiction of County Analysts had moved in the matter. It seemed desirable therefore to call attention to section 13 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, which provides that any Medical Officer of Health or Inspector of Nuisances may be empowered, by the Sanitary Authority under whom he serves, to obtain samples for analysis; and also to point out that the Board's Orders of the 10th and 13th March 1880, prescribing the duties of the Inspector of Nuisances, contemplate his appointment to take action under the statute. Many Authorities on receiving our circular proceeded to give the necessary authorisation to their Inspectors, and the effect, as we have said, is visible in the larger number of samples analysed. Much, however, is left to be desired in this respect. In most of the small boroughs and in many of the rural districts the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts are practically inoperative.

The following Table shows the number of samples examined during the year and the percentage of cases in which adulteration was reported. It must be remembered, however, that this percentage includes a large number of cases in which the adulteration was so small that no proceedings were instituted, while in some instances the prosecution failed, either because it was proved that due notification of admixture had been given by the vendor, or for some other reason. It is merely the analyses, as reported by the Analysts, that are here in question:—

Articles.	Examined.	Adulterated.	1883. Percentage adulterated.	1884. Percentage adulterated.
Milk - - -	10,009	1,761	20·0	17·6
Bread - - -	1,217	24	2·7	2·0
Flour - - -	551	6	0·4	1·1
Butter - - -	1,832	373	18·0	20·4
Coffee - - -	1,338	272	19·1	20·3
Sugar - - -	312	—	—	—
Mustard - - -	767	82	15·0	10·7
Pickles(including tinned Vegetables).	33	—	—	—
Jam - - -	211	24	3·7	11·4
Confectionery - - -	164	—	—	—
Wine - - -	67	4	4·5	6·0
Beer - - -	494	14	2·0	2·8
Spirits - - -	2,138	496	22·5	23·2
Drugs - - -	442	64	16·4	14·5
Other Articles - - -	3,376	191	5·1	5·7
Totals - - -	22,951	3,311	15·0	14·4

It will be seen from this Table that the proportion of samples reported as adulterated during the last year was not quite $14\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of those examined. This shows a slight improvement in comparison with the Returns for 1882 and 1883, when the proportion was slightly over 15 per cent. The average percentage in the five years, 1877-81, was 16·2.

Of the 22,951 samples examined no less than 10,009 Milk were of milk ; and of these 1,761, or rather more than one sixth, were condemned. We regret that the difficulty of ascertaining, by analysis, whether milk is naturally poor or has been artificially diluted, has not yet been overcome, and it is therefore very probable that Analysts have refrained, in many instances, from reporting against milk actually watered, because they have felt obliged to take into account the possibility of its having been given by some cow with a special faculty for yielding milk of extreme poverty. The difference between milk as supplied by farmers and milk as retailed by some dairymen was strikingly illustrated in Portsmouth. There, under the Amendment Act of 1879, 50 samples of milk were taken in course of delivery to the retailer. These were all found on examination to be genuine. On the other hand, of 51 samples purchased

from the retail dealers, no less than 18, or more than one third, were reported as adulterated. Sometimes, however, as happened in some instances in Salford, the farmer waters the milk before despatching it to the dairyman, and in such cases the purchaser is exposed to the risk of its being doubly diluted. The addition of solids to milk in order to compensate for the abstraction of cream, or to conceal the addition of water, seems to be now a rare practice, and only a single instance of the kind was reported in 1884. In that case the milk was diluted with nearly its own bulk of water and was then thickened with starch.

Butterine.

The sale of imitations of butter is apparently on the increase, and there is no doubt that they are generally purchased as butter. We have no information as to actual injury being caused to health by the consumption of butterine, which is mainly composed of beef or pork fat, though it is stated to be less easily digested than real butter. The practice, however, of selling it in substitution for and at the price of genuine butter is not only a fraud on the buyer but is exceedingly hurtful to the English and Irish dairy trade.

Coffee.

Coffee continues to be one of the chief subjects of adulteration, and about one fifth of the samples examined were reported against. The peculiarity in one case was that the berries were actually shown to the Inspector, and were ground in his presence, so that there seemed to be no likelihood of adulteration. Chicory, however, was found on analysis to be present, and the vendor was fined. It is possible that this fraud was due to the revival of an old practice of compressing chicory by machinery into the size and shape of coffee-berries. These sham berries are mixed with real ones, and the purchaser, who sees what he believes to be coffee being ground before his eyes, is hopelessly deceived. As chicory only costs threepence or fourpence a pound, the fraud is very profitable. It is no rare thing for so-called "coffee" to be sold which proves on analysis to be composed of one fourth part of coffee added to three fourths of chicory. The sale, however, of such a compound, even with a label declaring it to be a mixture, is not a safe proceeding, as it was held by the High Court in the case of *Liddiard v. Reece* (44 J. P., 233) that, if it were found by the justices that chicory had

been added to coffee in such proportion as fraudulently to increase its bulk, the seller would not be protected by a notification under section 8 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

It appears to be considered no longer worth while to adulterate sugar. The 312 samples analysed were all found to be genuine.

Of 67 samples of wines analysed, four were reported against. Two samples bought in Salford, and labelled respectively "Fine Old Port" and "Fine Old Sherry," were found to be innocent of the juice of the grape, and it was proved on inquiry that both were of home manufacture. The Analyst for Camberwell gives, in one of his reports, particulars of five samples of cheap claret analysed by him, all of which were found to be unadulterated. They contained from 17 to 20 per cent. of proof spirit, and a person drinking a pint of this *vin ordinaire* would probably take about as much alcohol as is contained in rather less than a quarter of a pint of brandy or in a quart of ale or porter. Wines.

As regards beer, there is some difficulty in deciding what is and what is not adulterated, from the fact that it is not now required by the Excise laws to be manufactured from malt and hops. The Analyst for Guildford states that "until some statutory definition is given of what beer is, the Analyst must certify anything as beer, provided it contains nothing injurious to health." Bear. The addition of salt has been the most frequent cause of the condemnation of beer; but, unless the quantity introduced is very large, it is difficult for an Analyst to assert with confidence that it has not been derived from the water employed for brewing or from chlorides in the malt, hops, sugar, or other materials used.

It will be observed that spirits, according to the Table, stand highest as regards the proportion of samples adulterated. This is an instructive commentary on the fact that spirits are the only article for which a minimum strength has been specified by Act of Parliament. The Amendment Act of 1879 gave for the first time a statutory definition of the difference between spirits and spirits-and-water; but, though the standard fixed was exceedingly low, it is apparently not attained by much more than three-fourths of the samples bought for Spirits.

analysis. It is satisfactory, however, to find that water is the only adulterant employed.

Drugs.

Of 442 samples of drugs analysed during the year no less than 64, or 14·5 per cent., were reported as adulterated. The chief subject of analysis was sweet spirits of nitre, of which 106 samples were examined and 36 were condemned, no less than 20 being either wholly or almost wholly destitute of nitrous ether. We may probably assume, however, that in a greater or less proportion of these cases the deficiency was due, not to intentional dilution, but to the accidental escape of volatile spirits which had originally been present. Of 35 samples of quinine all were genuine, but 2 samples of tincture of quinine (out of 9) were reported against. Similarly 13 specimens of powdered rhubarb were pronounced pure, while 6 out of 17 samples of tincture of rhubarb were found wanting both as regards the strength of the extract and the proportion of proof spirit.

Miscellaneous articles.

Among the principal articles not specially enumerated in the Table were cocoa, lard, tapioca, pepper, oatmeal, aerated waters, and arrowroot. Of these pepper and lard appear to be the chief subjects of adulteration. Yeast, too, which does not seem to have hitherto been much analysed, has been subjected to examination by the analyst for the county of Durham, who reports that out of 20 samples he found no fewer than 10 to be more or less adulterated with starch. To show the pecuniary importance of the question, the Analyst states in his report that not less than 300,000*l.* worth of yeast is imported annually into the United Kingdom, and that a single firm of importers in the North takes about one-fifth of this amount. He adds that good and fertile yeast is made without any addition whatever of starch, and that it is unfair that it should be loaded with a cheaper substance and sold without notification of the fact, even if, as alleged, it can be more conveniently manufactured if thus mixed. In some of these cases a conviction has been obtained.

Samples from private purchasers.

Of the samples above enumerated all but 236 were obtained by officers appointed under the Act of 1875. Of those purchased privately the proportion adulterated was 27·5 per cent., of those purchased officially 14·4 per cent. This is, at least in part, explicable by the

fact that a private buyer is not likely to go through the prescribed formalities and pay the prescribed fee for analysis, unless he has strong grounds for believing that he is being cheated.

We have received from the Commissioners of Customs Analyses of tea by Customs. the Report (printed at p. 300 of the Appendix) on the examination of teas in bond, made by their Analyst under the 30th section of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875. We have reason to believe that the operation of this section has been very beneficial, and that the sale of spurious tea is now comparatively rare. If we may judge from past legislation, this kind of fraud was most flourishing about a century ago, when tea was a very dear commodity. The Act 17 Geo. 3. cap. 29., recites that “great Quantities of Sloe Leaves, “and Leaves of Ash, Elder, and other Trees, Shrubs, “and Plants” are manufactured and sold in imitation of tea, and that “such evil Practices are increased to “a very great Degree, to the Injury and Destruction of “great Quantities of Timber, Woods, and Underwoods, “the Prejudice of the Health of His Majesty’s Subjects, “the Diminution of the Revenue, the Ruin of the fair “Trader, and to the Encouragement of Idleness.”

The final returns of the Vaccination Officers appointed Vaccination. under the Act of 1871, relating to children whose births were registered in the year 1882, were received by us early in 1884, from each Union in England and Wales, and will be published *in extenso* in the Supplementary Volume containing the Report of our Medical Officer for 1884. A summary of the returns for each County will be found at page 211 *et seq* of the Appendix to the present Report; and the following table shows the figures for each of the eleven districts into which the country is divided for registration purposes:—

VACCINATION RETURNS, 1882.

	Births.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small-pox, and therefore Unvaccinated.	Dead. Unvaccinated.	Vaccination postponed by Medical Certificate.	Remaining.	Per-centage of Children not finally accounted for, including cases postponed.	
								1882.	1881.
ENGLAND & WALES	889,082	763,525	993	45	81,498	7,598	35,423	4·8	4·5
DIVISIONS.									
METROPOLIS -	133,365	112,863	320	15	11,416	896	7,655	6·6	5·7
SOUTH-EASTERN	78,370	69,076	89	2	5,946	830	2,425	4·2	3·6
SOUTH MIDLAND	51,341	44,536	61	1	4,484	533	1,736	4·4	3·8
EASTERN -	44,828	38,724	63	—	3,733	442	1,866	5·1	3·8
SOUTH-WESTERN	55,551	49,517	46	—	4,217	605	1,166	3·2	2·9
WEST MIDLAND	104,071	91,006	93	10	9,478	552	2,932	3·3	3·5
NORTH MIDLAND	57,418	47,053	53	3	6,002	415	3,912	7·5	6·5
NORTH-WESTERN	150,183	128,097	125	5	14,983	1,340	5,633	4·6	4·5
YORK - - -	99,324	83,007	94	2	10,480	899	4,902	5·8	6·2
NORTHERN -	61,377	52,651	33	7	6,197	616	1,873	4·1	4·1
WALES - -	53,254	47,915	16	—	4,610	480	1,133	3·0	3·2

It will be seen from this table that of 889,082 children whose births were returned by the Vaccination Officers as having been registered in 1882, 763,525 or 85·9 per cent. are recorded as successfully vaccinated; 81,498 or 9·2 per cent. as having died unvaccinated; and a small fraction (0·005 per cent.) as remaining unvaccinated on account of their having had small-pox. A small number (about 0·1 per cent.) were certified as insusceptible of vaccination, in consequence of the operation having been three times performed without success; and in these cases, the parents are exempted from further liability to penalty for non-vaccination. The returns further record cases, amounting to 0·85 per cent., in which vaccination was temporarily postponed on account of the state of health of the children. The proportion not coming within either of the above classes amounts to 4·0 per cent. of the whole.

It thus appears that of the entire number of children whose births were registered during 1882, 4·8 per cent. were not finally accounted for as regards vaccination

at the time the returns were made, as compared with 4·5 per cent. in the previous year.

If from the total number of births we deduct the number of children returned by the Vaccination Officers as having died unvaccinated, we find that of the balance of 807,584 children 94·5 per cent. were registered as successfully vaccinated, while of the vaccination of 5·5 per cent. we have no evidence.

The returns of vaccination for England and Wales for the five years, 1878-82, are only a shade less satisfactory than those for the preceding quinquenniad. The relative proportions of children unaccounted for as regards vaccination, as compared with the total number of births registered have been as follows:—

		England.	Metropolis.	Rest of England.
1873-77	-	4·7	8·1	4·1
1878-82	-	4·8	6·8	4·4

The returns received from the Metropolis, in respect of 1882, show that the proportion of cases not finally accounted for as regards vaccination, was 6·6 per cent. This percentage is lower than that in any other year, except 1876 and 1881, since the present system was instituted under the Vaccination Act of 1871.

London
vaccination
returns.

In certain of the Metropolitan districts, the Vaccination Acts are carried out with much completeness, with the result that very few children remain unvaccinated or are removed from the district before their vaccination is secured. For instance, in the Whitechapel and Woolwich Unions, the proportion of cases not finally accounted for in 1882 was only 1·6 and 1·4 per cent. respectively. In some other large Unions, such as those of Poplar and Fulham, the default was only 4·0 and 4·1 per cent. respectively. On the other hand, in Shoreditch, where the Vaccination Officer was so inefficient that he has been replaced, the proportion of default was no less than 12 per cent., and in Paddington, St. Giles' and St. George's, Bloomsbury, and some other Districts, it was also unduly large.

In consequence of the increasing prevalence of small-pox in London towards the middle of the year, we considered it desirable, on the 23rd June, to address to the Metropolitan Boards of Guardians a Circular Letter

Small-pox and
vaccination in
London.

(see Appendix, page 21), as to the special steps to be taken for the promotion of vaccination and re-vaccination. We also issued a Circular Letter to the Vestries and District Boards requesting them to instruct their Sanitary Officers to communicate to the Vaccination Officers information of any cases of small-pox discovered, so that the vaccination of persons in the infected houses might be secured. Among the measures taken by Boards of Guardians in connexion with this subject may be specially mentioned a very comprehensive investigation instituted by the Guardians of St. Pancras with regard to the vaccination of the residents. A staff was organised consisting of ten gentlemen connected with University College Hospital, who were appointed to institute, under the direction of Mr. G. W. Collins, L.R.C.P., a house-to-house inquiry throughout the parish. They visited 21,885 inhabited houses and obtained statistics with regard to the vaccination of 141,620 persons.

The inquiry elicited some interesting information. It showed that, of 25,917 children over one and under ten years of age, no less than 25,692, or more than 99 per cent. had been vaccinated, while of 112,425 persons over ten years of age, 71,213 or 63 per cent. had been vaccinated once, 39,835, or 35½ per cent., had been vaccinated more than once, and only 1,377, or less than 1½ per cent., were unvaccinated. As regards the incidence of small-pox on vaccinated, re-vaccinated, and unvaccinated persons respectively, the results of the inquiry were as follows:—Of the 71,213 persons over ten who had undergone a single vaccination, 2,013, or 2·8 per cent. were found to be marked with small-pox. Of the 39,835 who had been re-vaccinated, only 29, or 0·08 per cent. were so marked. But of the 1,377 unvaccinated no less than 857, or 62·2 per cent., bore unmistakeable traces of that disease.

We are glad to observe, in connexion with this matter, that the unity of action between the Sanitary Department of the Vestry of St. Pancras, and the Vaccination Department of the Guardians, is stated to have been of great advantage to the parish as regards outbreaks of small-pox. The plan adopted is thus described by Mr. Gibb, the Clerk to both Guardians and Vestry:—"As soon as a case of small-pox has been reported, either by one of the special officers, or, as has been more usual, by a relative or neighbour, the

“ Vaccination Officer of the District has made immediate inquiries as to the condition of vaccination in the house, and the Public Vaccinator, Dr. Claremont, has, under special arrangements, visited the house to vaccinate any unvaccinated persons without waiting for them to come to the station. The Sanitary Officers and Relieving Officers have, whenever necessary, secured as quickly as possible the removal of the patient to hospital; and the disinfection of the house, bedding, and clothing has been promptly done by the disinfectors. No doubt this has done very much to limit the spread of small-pox in the parish.” It is added that telephonic communication was being made between the Vestry Hall and the office of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, so that in future only a few minutes would elapse between the time when a case of small-pox requiring removal was reported, and the starting of the ambulance to convey the patient to hospital.

We have referred at some length to this case, as being the first, so far as we know, in which an attempt has been made to obtain a census of vaccination in a large district. With regard to other Unions and Parishes of the Metropolis, it is only necessary for us to say that in Kensington, Mile End Old Town, St. George-in-the-East, and other districts special steps were taken during the year to promote vaccination and re-vaccination in view of the prevalence of small-pox. The epidemic was fatal, in all, to 1,251 persons, and was most severe in the southern and eastern districts.

In the provinces, the proportion of cases not finally accounted for as regards vaccination during 1882 was 4·5 per cent. This proportion is a fraction higher than in 1881, when it was 4·3 per cent. There has been very little fluctuation in the amount of default shown in the returns relating to extra-Metropolitan England for the five years, 1878-82, for in two of these years, it was 4·3 per cent. and in the other three 4·5 per cent.

Country vaccination returns.

In some of the large towns the results of the administration of the Vaccination Acts are remarkably complete. In each of the following nine Unions containing large Urban populations, viz., Birmingham, Bolton, Leeds, Blackburn, Huddersfield, Wigan, Portsea Island

(Portsmouth), West Bromwich, and Wolstanton and Burslem, the proportion unvaccinated was under 2 per cent. The average for these nine Unions, which at the time of the Census of 1881 contained an aggregate population of nearly one-and-a-half millions, was only 1·4 per cent. These figures show with what completeness the Vaccination Acts may be carried out, even in very populous districts.

On the other hand, there are a few Unions in which the amount of default is still very large. In the 1882 returns for Keighley, it was 61·4 per cent.; for Leicester, it was 30·2 per cent.; for Banbury, 20·4.; and for Dewsbury, 12·6 per cent. In eight other Unions, the proportion of default was over 10 per cent.

Vaccination
inspection and
awards.

Our Medical Staff, in their periodical inspection of the work of public Vaccinators, visited 245 Unions, containing 1,096 vaccination districts. To the vaccinators in 729 of these districts special awards were made by us, under section 5 of the Vaccination Act of 1867, upon the reports of our Inspectors as to the quality of the vaccination performed and the observance of the instructions and regulations designed to secure its careful and efficient performance. The sum awarded in respect of the year 1884 amounted in the aggregate to 14,015*l.* 10*s.* Details of the apportionment of this sum will be found in the Appendix, p. 213.

Lymph supply.

We have continued our administration of the National Vaccine Establishment (see Appendix, p. 218), which provides vaccine lymph to enable public vaccinators and other medical practitioners from time to time to commence local series of vaccinations. The lymph-supplying stations, from which the stock used for this purpose is derived, have undergone the usual inspection by one of our medical staff. The selection and mode of storage have been ascertained to be satisfactory, and all such lymph has been microscopically examined, under our direction, before issue. The number of applications for vaccine lymph received and dealt with during the year, was 11,447. No suggestion of resulting syphilitic disease was heard of in any one of these cases, and we have good reason for thorough confidence in the purity and efficiency of the lymph.

The performance of vaccination with calf-lymph has been continued at the station established by us for the purpose at Lamb's Conduit Street; 2,502 persons have been vaccinated and 1,930 have been re-vaccinated there, and a large quantity of lymph has been supplied to our Vaccine Establishment for distribution to medical practitioners.

Animal
vaccination.

In the Appendix (pp. 208 to 210) will be found tables relating to the number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the expense of the Poor Rates. It will be seen that during the year ended 29th September 1884, the operation of primary vaccination had been successfully performed, at the cost of the Poor Rates, in the case of 504,335 persons, and that the number of successful revaccinations during the same period was 29,273.

Statistics
of public
vaccination.

During the year our medical staff have conducted local inquiries in connexion with proposals relating to the provision of hospital accommodation for infectious cases at Epsom, Guildford, Leeds, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pemberton, Reigate, Sunderland, Wallsend and Wilington Quay, West Bromwich, Wrexham, and in the district of the Hanley, Stoke, and Fenton Joint Hospital Board. In addition, conferences have been held at our office with several sanitary authorities who have desired to avail themselves of the experience of our medical and architectural departments on the subject.

Medical
inspections.

Conferences have also taken place at our office in regard to the applicability of byelaws to the needs of particular localities, and our medical inspectors have conducted local investigations in connexion with proposals for the adoption of byelaws at Bingley, Gateshead, Keighley, Richmond (Surrey), Walsall, and Yarmouth (Norfolk). Special inquiries relative to questions arising in the application of our model byelaws were made at Alnwick, Amble, Longridge, and Walton-le-Dale.

Local inquiries have been carried out by our medical staff during 1884 with reference to special epidemics, to the reported incidence of infectious disease in particular neighbourhoods, or to the general sanitary administration of local authorities, in 29 instances, embracing the jurisdiction of 18 urban and (either wholly or in part) 15 rural sanitary authorities.

An extensive epidemic of enteric fever at Beverley was found to be due to specific contamination of the general water supply of the Beverley Waterworks Company, the disease extending over the whole area of that company's service.

A wide-spread outbreak of enteric fever occurred at Kidderminster in the latter part of August, and was the subject of a special inquiry. Here, as at Beverley, the inspector's report showed that the public water supply had not been adequately protected against pollution. Other defects in the sanitary administration of the place were discovered. It is worthy of note that Stourport, which is supplied with water from the same wells as Kidderminster, escaped the epidemic.

Simultaneous outbreaks of enteric fever in St. Albans and in certain districts of London were found on investigation to be associated with milk from a particular farm, which had been previously under suspicion.

Another severe prevalence of enteric fever at York was apparently due to exhalations from unventilated sewers after an exceptionally dry and hot summer, during which the level of the River Ouse and of the sewage was considerably lowered, thus leaving exposed large accumulations of foetid refuse in the sewers.

Inquiries into outbreaks of enteric fever were also carried out at Colne and Burnley. Prevalences of diphtheria were investigated at Calne, Godmanchester, and Huntingdon, and in the rural sanitary districts of Chippenham, Droxford (Hambleton), Kingsclere, Newport Pagnell, Spilsby, and Woburn (Eversholt). Inquiries arising out of local complaints, and questions of general sanitary administration were made at Alnwick, Heath Town, Sheerness, Spennymoor, and Woolwich, and in the districts of the rural sanitary authorities of Launceston, Romford, Sedgefield, Ware, and Wincanton. Re-inspections were made of the Bedwelty Registration District (including the Abertillery and Ebbw Vale Urban and the Bedwelty Rural Sanitary Districts), of Bangor, of the Dartford Registration Sub-district (embracing Dartford Urban and part of Dartford Rural Sanitary Districts), and of the Spalding Rural Sanitary District. These re-inspections were made mainly with the view of ascertaining what action had been taken by

the several sanitary authorities on the reports of previous inspections.

Renewed investigations into the circumstances of cases of anthrax among persons engaged in the hide and skin trades in the Metropolis and at Bradford (Yorkshire), have been made during the year.

During the latter part of the year further inquiries have been carried out under our direction as to the influence of the Western Small-pox Hospital of the Metropolitan Asylum Board on the surrounding neighbourhood.

On the appearance of cholera on the Continent in the early summer, an inspection of the principal English ports was ordered to be carried out with all practicable speed with a view to ascertain their condition for resisting the introduction of that disease, and to advise the local authorities on matters calling for immediate attention. The medical inspectors charged with this duty visited the ports and urban sanitary districts of Blyth, Boston, Bristol and Gloucester, Cardiff, Colchester, Cowes, Deal, Dover, Exeter, Falmouth, Faversham, Fleetwood, Great Grimsby, Hartlepool, Harwich, Hull, Ipswich, Lancaster, Liverpool, London, Lowestoft, Lynn, Maldon, Milford, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Newhaven, Newport (Mon.), New Shoreham, Plymouth, Poole, Portsmouth, Preston, Rochester, Southampton, Sunderland, Swansea, Wells (Norfolk), Weymouth, Wisbeach, Worthington, and Yarmouth (Norfolk).

A more comprehensive survey of the sanitary state of certain coast and inland districts of England, with special reference to the possible introduction of cholera from abroad, was also begun, and is still in progress.

The following Table shows the number of Annual Reports in respect of the year 1883, which have been made by Medical Officers of Health to Sanitary Authorities, and copies of which have been forwarded to us.

Annual
Reports of
Medical Off-
cers of Health.

**ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH WHOSE DUTIES ARE
PRESCRIBED BY THE BOARD'S GENERAL ORDERS.**

OFFICERS.	RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES.			URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES.		
	Number of Author- ities.	Number of Medical Officers of Health.	Number of Annual Reports received.	Number of Author- ities.	Number of Medical Officers of Health.	Number of Annual Reports received.
Medical Officers of Health, a portion of whose salary is repaid out of moneys voted by Parliament, and acting for the District of a single Sanitary Authority.	301	301	296	390	390	383
Ditto, and acting for divisions of the Dis- trict of a Sanitary Authority.	62	189	180	—	—	—
Ditto, and acting for the District of two or more Sanitary Authorities.	144	46	144	174	47	172
Medical Officers of Health, no portion of whose salary is repaid out of moneys voted by Parliament, and acting for the District of a single Sanitary Authority.	27	27	23	229	229	225
Ditto, and acting for divisions of the Dis- trict of a Sanitary Authority.	24	82	80	—	—	—
Totals - -	558	645	723	793	666	780

The reports have been examined and carefully considered; and in many instances have been the subject of communications with the Sanitary Authorities as to the action required with regard to water-supply, drainage, systematic scavenging, the abatement of nuisances, the provision of means of isolation for infectious cases, and other kindred matters.

Compulsory
notification of
infectious
disease.

The system of compulsory notification of infectious disease is steadily growing. In our last Annual Report we enumerated thirty-four towns, with an aggregate population of more than two millions and a half, where it had been already introduced. We have now to add that the towns of Chester, Croydon, Dewsbury, and York adopted similar provisions in their Local Acts of last year, and that Bills containing clauses of the same kind, and applying to Eastbourne, Hastings, Ramsgate, Sunderland, and Wakefield have been submitted to us prior to their introduction into Parliament in the Session of 1885.

During the summer of 1884 considerable apprehension was aroused in this country by the appearance of cholera in an epidemic form in various parts of the continent. It killed about eleven thousand persons in Italy, of whom more than half were Neapolitans. In France the reported number of victims was about four thousand six hundred, nearly one thousand of whom died in Paris, ninety at Nantes in Brittany, thirteen at the little fishing village of Yport, in Normandy, and the remainder at Marseilles, Toulon, and the neighbouring districts. In Spain the deaths officially notified to the authorities were between two and three hundred, but it is impossible to form any accurate estimate of the proportion which these bear to the unrecorded mortality. The French outbreaks naturally possessed special importance for this country. Cholera, in occurring at Paris, as well as in Normandy and Brittany, had come nearer to English shores than on any previous occasion since 1873; and the constant and rapid communication between the two countries seemed to make it very likely that at least some cases might be brought across the Channel. We thought it desirable to communicate with the Sanitary Authorities, especially with those at the various ports, warning them of the possibility of such an occurrence, and of the importance of looking to their organisation for dealing with cases of infectious disease. Our circular letter on this subject, dated the 8th of July, will be found in the Appendix, page 23. We also detailed special inspectors, as already mentioned, to visit the ports and confer with the authorities. Happily, so far as we know, there was only one example of the introduction of true cholera into this country, and in that instance, which occurred at Cardiff, the case was promptly isolated, and no extension of the disease took place.

Cholera.

On the 22nd July we issued Orders prohibiting the importation of rags from Marseilles or Toulon into (1) London; and (2) other Ports; and on the 23rd July a further Order was issued requiring that rags landed in England or Wales since the 30th June should not be removed without the written authority of the Medical Officer of Health. These Orders (printed in the Appendix, page 26, *et seq.*) were, however, practically superseded by the General Order which we found it necessary to

Foreign rags.

issue on the 8th of August (see page 30) extending the prohibition to all rags from France, except on proof, satisfactory to the Sanitary Authority concerned, being given that they had been collected in a district free from infection.

On the 5th and 30th of September we issued similar Orders with regard to rags from Italy and Spain respectively.

In view of the cessation of cholera in Spain on the approach of winter, we allowed the Order relating to rags from that country to lapse on the 1st of November. The Orders as to rags from France and Italy were, however, renewed by us from time to time, and were still in force at the close of the year.

The Orders of the 1st of August 1883, as to rags from Egypt were revoked by us on the 13th of October last.

Amendment of
Cholera regu-
lations.

We may mention that on the 21st of April we amended, in one point of detail, our Order of the 12th July 1883, prescribing the duties of Port Sanitary Authorities in reference to ships suspected of cholera. Under the amending Order the approval of the place selected for mooring such ships is made to rest, in Dockyard Ports, with the Queen's Harbour Master, instead of with the Chief Officer of Customs.

Report of
Medical
Officer to be
published sepa-
rately.

A separate report of our Medical Officer for the year 1884, will appear as a supplement to the present volume, and will contain detailed information as to some of the inspections to which in view of the publication of that report, we have here briefly referred, as well as to other sanitary questions which have specially engaged the attention of our Medical Staff during the year.

Alkali, &c.
Works
Regulation
Act.

The Report of Mr. Alfred E. Fletcher, our Chief Inspector under the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881, contains detailed information as to the proceedings taken under that Act during 1884 and is presented as a separate Parliamentary paper. The total number of works on the Register at the end of the year was about a thousand. A list of these will be found in the Appendix at page 301.

We are glad to find that the registered works appear to profit from the inspection to which they

are systematically subjected, and not only are the complaints of their offensiveness less numerous than formerly, but the means adopted for preventing the discharge of noxious vapours into the air has not seldom resulted in the profitable utilisation of what was previously regarded as waste. No doubt much more remains to be done in the same direction. For instance, it is calculated that about 1,000 tons of alkali waste are daily deposited in the neighbourhood of Widnes alone, and some notion of the extent of this output will be gathered from the fact, that a single year's accumulation would be sufficient to cover the whole of St. James's Park, sixty acres in area, to a depth of between three and four feet. It is not wonderful that great difficulty is experienced in dealing with this enormous mass of material which, when oxidised by the wind and the rain, gives off sulphuretted hydrogen in large quantities, to the destruction of vegetation, and the discomfort of the neighbourhood for several miles round. Attempts have been and are being made to exclude, as much as possible, both air and damp from the heaps, and thus to minimise the evil. But this remedy is at best only partially successful, and it would be more satisfactory if we could look with confidence to the general adoption of one of the methods of treating the waste before deposit, so as to extract from it the sulphur, which is at the same time its most noxious and its most valuable constituent. It seems not impossible that means may eventually be found to conduct this operation cheaply enough to make it commercially profitable, and if this should prove to be the case a serious difficulty will have been removed.

In the case of two industries works have been registered under the Act for the first time during the past year. One consists in treating woollen rags by the fumes of muriatic acid gas, so as to carbonise the cotton threads which form part of the fabric. The cotton being thus eliminated, the wool remains and is made up as "shoddy." The muriatic acid needed for this process is made by heating a mixture of common salt and sulphuric acid, and, as this involves the manufacture of sulphate of soda, the proprietors of the works have been called upon to register them in order that they may be inspected with a view to secure a due condensation of the gas remaining when the carbonising

process is finished. We are glad to learn that the steps taken with this object have not only prevented the escape of a noxious vapour but have had the effect of returning it to commerce as an article of value. The same may be said with regard to the measures taken in the case of the other industry lately brought under registration, viz., the manufacture of Venetian Red. In this process, which involves the manufacture of sulphuric acid, the gases formerly discharged into the air are now treated and made profitable.

The manufacture of chemical manure is now a very extensive business, and the works which come under inspection number nearly three hundred. The owners have in many cases made substantial improvements in their plant, with the view of preventing the discharge of acid vapours. As, however, the trade is often associated with that of horse slaughterer, bone boiler, blood drier, or glue maker, it now and then happens that to the registered chemical manure works are attributed offensive odours which really proceed from the unregistered business. Over such business our inspectors have no legal control, though they are occasionally able to exercise a useful influence with regard to it.

The importance of preventing the discharge of chlorine gas into the atmosphere received a melancholy illustration at Runcorn in October last. There, by what is described in the verdict of the Coroner's jury as 'misadventure,' the door of a chamber for the manufacture of bleaching powder was opened so as to allow the emission of a large volume of this vapour. It poured along a passage, and through an open doorway to a narrow wharf alongside of which was moored a canal barge; and being heavier than the atmosphere, and there being no wind to disperse it, it filled the cabin of the barge, where a man and his wife, with their two children, were sleeping. The man, on perceiving the gas, rushed on deck, but immediately returned for his wife and children, whom he was able to bring up and to take to another barge. Then, all four lost consciousness, and neither of the two children recovered. Since this unfortunate occurrence, our Chief Inspector has been in communication with some of the leading manufacturers of bleaching powder, with a view to secure the adoption of regulations for carrying on the process with the least possible danger or offence, and it may be hoped that

the rules proposed will be generally adopted. In connexion with this subject it may be stated that one of our Inspectors, Mr. Ballard, has devised an ingenious instrument for testing the amount of chlorine in the chambers where the bleaching powder is made; and this instrument has been very generally adopted by the manufacturers.

On the 10th April we issued a Provisional Order under the 10th section of the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, requiring the owners of salt works to adopt the best practicable means for preventing the discharge of muriatic acid gas from such works into the atmosphere, and to carry the works on so that each cubic foot of air or smoke escaping should not contain more than one-fifth of a grain of such gas. This Order, so far as the above provision is concerned, was confirmed by the Act 47 & 48 Vict. c. clvii., but a clause which we had introduced with regard to cement works was opposed before the Select Committee of the House of Commons to which the Bill for the confirmation of the Order was referred, and was struck out.

The Reports of the Water Examiner appointed under the Metropolis Water Act, 1871 (Colonel Sir Francis Bolton, C.E.), and of Dr. Frankland, on the water supplied by the eight metropolitan water companies during the past year are given in the Appendix, pp. 77 and 96. The Examiner reports that during parts of the spring and winter months of the year the state of the water in the Thames and Lee was such as to create considerable difficulty in efficient filtration; and it is therefore very satisfactory to learn from Dr. Frankland's Report that, on the whole, the supply from these rivers was of a better quality during the past year than in any previous year since the present system of periodical analysis was established in 1868. This improvement is due to various causes, the principal one being the steady progress made by the companies in the construction of works for storage and filtration; and another, in the opinion of Dr. Frankland, the exceptional circumstances of the past summer, during which a long continued drought diminished the contents of rivers by cutting off the contributions from surface drainage, and left them largely dependent upon the purer supplies from underground springs. In the matter of structural

Metropolis
Water Acts.

improvements, several companies have made considerable progress. The works of the Southwark and Vauxhall Company for utilising the ballast beds at Hampton as a natural filter are now completed, and a new well has been made at Streatham. A new reservoir has been constructed by the New River Company at Bourne Hill, and steady progress has been made in sinking wells intended to obtain further supplies from the chalk at several points. Wells have also been sunk by the East London Water Company. The Grand Junction Company have begun the construction of two additional filters at their new works at Hampton, and now possess a complete system of underground collection of water that has passed through the natural beds of gravel and sand which are found there. From this source they can pump twelve million gallons daily. Several other companies too have undertaken considerable extensions and improvements, and the entire expenditure of the eight companies on structural works during the year has reached a sum of nearly 200,000*l*. The rate at which water is filtered exhibits a slight improvement on last year, but it is to be regretted that the efforts of the companies to remove organic matter are often rendered nugatory by the fouling which the water has to undergo while passing through unclean cisterns and fittings. Sir F. Bolton is able, however, to report that the constant supply system, which dispenses with cisterns, has been largely extended during the year; the number of houses receiving such supply on the 31st December 1884 being 278,951, as against 237,826 on the 31st December 1883. The number of miles of streets in the Metropolis containing mains constantly charged, and on which hydrants could at once be fixed was $977\frac{3}{4}$ at the close of the year, giving an increase for the year of $61\frac{1}{4}$ miles; but the number of hydrants erected is at present only 7206, although the companies are ready to affix hydrants on these mains whenever required to do so by the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Mr. Stoneham, the Auditor appointed under the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, has furnished a statement of the capital revenue and expenditure of the several Companies, which will be found at p. 92 of the Appendix. It will be seen that during 1884 the New River Company paid a dividend of nearly 12 per cent., the West Middlesex between 10 and 11 per cent., the Kent

10 per cent., and that no Company paid less than $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

Mr. Stoneham has also prepared a Table (printed at p. 95) showing the annual increase in the water rentals of the Metropolitan Companies during each of the last five years. It will be observed that whereas the increase in 1883 over 1882 was nearly 46,000*l.* the increase in 1884 over 1883 was not quite 41,000*l.* and Mr. Stoneham attributes this slackening of the rate of augmentation to the effect of the judgment in *Dobbs v. the Grand Junction Waterworks Company*. He points out, however, that two Companies, the Chelsea and the West Middlesex, have largely increased their income by a revision of their charges.

In the Appendix p. 67, will be found a statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of the highways of the Highway Parishes in England and Wales for the year ended 25th March 1883, and other particulars relating thereto. From this statement it appears that the number of Highway Parishes in respect of which returns were made for that year was 14,875. Highway Returns.

Of this number 7,634 were included in Highway Districts in England and North Wales, constituted under the Highway Acts of 1862 and 1864; 765 were comprised in the districts formed under the South Wales Highway Act, 1860, while the number of separate Highway Parishes not included in any Highway District was 6,476, the last-mentioned being situated entirely in England and North Wales.

It will be seen that in 18 counties in England and North Wales the Highway Parishes were either entirely or with very few exceptions included in Highway Districts. In several other counties the district system was in operation with respect to a majority of the parishes, while in seven counties no Highway Districts were in existence.

Eight Highway Districts were dissolved in the course of the parochial year 1882-83, and four new Districts were formed comprising Parishes which had not previously been included in any Highway District.

The receipts of Highway Boards in England and North Wales during the year amounted to 1,242,551*l.*, and the expenditure to 1,160,050*l.* The liabilities of these Boards in respect of loans on the 25th of March

1883 amounted to 35,722*l.* The receipts of the Highway Boards of South Wales were 56,806*l.* and the expenditure 51,487*l.*

The receipts in respect of the Highways of the separate Highway Parishes for the year ended 25th March 1883 amounted to 758,489*l.* and the expenditure to 733,556*l.*

The total receipts on account of the Highways of the Highway Districts and separate Highway Parishes of England and Wales were 2,057,846*l.*, and the total expenditure 1,945,093*l.* the former total exceeding that of the previous year by 91,590*l.* while the latter shows a decrease of 6,774*l.*

The total amount raised by Highway Rates in the Highway Districts and separate Highway Parishes was 1,640,467*l.* or 64,317*l.* less than in the previous year. The contributions received from County Authorities in aid of the maintenance of the main roads in these Highway areas amounted to 257,070*l.*, or 39,087*l.*, more than in the previous year, and the receipts from the Parliamentary Grant towards the same purpose amounted to 108,313*l.*

The total expenditure in repairs of roads (inclusive of 3,492*l.* expended on existing Turnpike Roads) was 1,764,539*l.*, a decrease of 4,897*l.* on that which appears in the returns for the previous year.

The total number of Highway Districts in England and North Wales under the Highway Acts of 1862 and 1864 was 357. The length of roads included in those districts and repairable by the Highway Boards (exclusive of existing Turnpike Roads) was 63,948 miles, of which 53,994 miles consisted of ordinary highways, and 9,954 miles of main roads. The total cost of repairing the ordinary highways in Highway Districts for the year ended 25th March 1883 appears to have been 672,804*l.* the average cost per mile being 12*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.* while the cost of maintaining the main roads in those districts during the same year was 368,340*l.* giving an average of 37*l.* per mile.

In 32 Districts, comprising 596 Highway Parishes, the Rural Sanitary Authorities exercised the powers of Highway Boards, such power having been conferred upon them by the County Authority under Section 4 of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878.

The length of the roads in separate Highway Parishes repairable out of the Highway Rates (exclusive of existing turnpike roads) was 45,729 miles, of which 40,206 miles were ordinary highways, and 5,523 miles were main roads.

The total cost of the ordinary highways was 471,228*l.* an average of 11*l.* 14*s.* per mile, and of the main roads 206,194*l.* or 37*l.* 6*s.* per mile.

The length of the highways of the Highway Districts of South Wales was 7,255 miles, and the cost of repairing the same 42,481*l.*

The aggregate mileage of the ordinary highways in the Highway Districts and separate Highway Parishes, or in other words in the rural portion of England and Wales was 101,455 miles, and of the main roads 15,477 miles, making together 116,932 miles.

The grant made by Parliament in the Session of 1884 in aid of the cost of maintenance of disturnpiked and main roads in England and Wales was distributed by us. In the Appendix, p. 32, will be found a copy of the minute which we made prescribing regulations for the distribution of the grant, and at p. 249, statements showing the payments made out of the grant to the several Highway Authorities.

Parliamentary
grant in aid of
disturnpiked
and main
roads.

As regards England and North Wales, the Authorities entitled, under certain conditions, to contributions from the grant in respect of the main roads under their control were: 1. Urban Sanitary Authorities; 2. Highway Boards; and 3. Surveyors of Highways of separate Highway Parishes.

The total amount paid to Urban Sanitary Authorities (exclusive of the sums paid to Boroughs having separate Courts of Quarter Sessions) was 64,393*l.*, and of this class the Authorities to whom payments were made were 586 in number. The sums paid to Highway Boards representing Districts amounted to 86,375*l.*, while the aggregate sum paid to Surveyors of Highways of separate Highway Parishes was 45,514*l.* The Highway Boards who received payments from the grant were 330 in number, and the separate Highway Parishes to the Surveyors of which payments were made numbered 2,253.

In the cases of all these Highway Authorities, the payments out of the grant were made in respect of

roads which were main roads within the meaning of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, the basis of payment being the total cost of the maintenance of the roads, as allowed by the County Authority in determining the amount of repayment to be made by them under the Act in respect of the year ended 25th March 1883, and the amount paid being one fourth of such cost.

As regards Boroughs having separate Courts of Quarter Sessions, however, this principle could not be applied as the Urban Sanitary Authorities of these Boroughs are not entitled to claim contributions from the County Authorities on account of main roads. The contributions from the grant in these cases therefore were made in respect of roads disturnpiked since 1870, the amount paid being one-fourth of the estimated annual cost, as determined by us, of the maintenance (comprising materials and labour) of the roads as turnpike roads. The cases in which contributions were made from the grant on this latter basis were 63 in number, inclusive of 4 separate highway parishes in the Quarter Sessions Borough of Wenlock, such contributions amounting to 5,573*l.* Payments to the amount of 1,524*l.* were made upon the same basis to such Parishes and Districts in the Metropolis as comprised any road which had been disturnpiked since 1870.

The County Authorities of South Wales also participated in the Grant, the sums paid in these cases being one half of the average annual amount contributed by the County Authority to the County Roads Board out of the County Road Rate since 1870. The sum paid by us to these Authorities was 2,582*l.*

The Local Authorities in England and Wales to whom contributions were paid out of this grant numbered 3,245, or 60 in excess of the number of those Authorities who participated in the grant for the previous financial year.

Provisional
Order under
section 16 of
the Highways
and Locomo-
tives (Amend-
ment) Act,
1878.

In the past year an application was made to us by the County Authority of Montgomery under Section 16 of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, for a Provisional Order to declare that certain roads in that County which were formerly comprised in the Montgomeryshire (Fourth District) Turnpike Trust, and had become main roads under that Act, should cease

to be main roads and become ordinary highways. After a local Inquiry by one of our Inspectors we were satisfied that the application of the County Authority should be complied with, and we made a Provisional Order accordingly.

On the application of the Glendale Highway Board, we issued during the year an order under section 15 of the Annual Turnpike Acts Continuance Act, 1873, and section 11 of the Annual Turnpike Acts Continuance Act, 1874, determining the value of the debts and liabilities of the Ford and Lowick Turnpike Trust, and directing the Highway Authorities of the Districts in which the turnpike roads were situate, to pay the amount of such value to the Turnpike Trustees, who were to apply the same rateably to the discharge of the liabilities of the Trust. No objection having been made to the order by the creditors of the Trust, it took effect a month after it had been issued; and as a consequence of it tolls ceased to be leviable on the roads included within the district of the Trust after the 9th of June 1884.

Order determining value of turnpike debts.

The Appendix, pp. 60 and 64, contains statements showing the receipts and expenditure of the Turnpike Trusts in England and Wales for the year ended 25th March 1883, the effect of the Annual Turnpike Acts Continuance Act, 1884 (47 and 48 Vict. c. 52.) upon the Trusts specified therein, and various other particulars relating to Turnpike Trusts. It appears from the statement at p. 60 that the receipts of the Turnpike Trusts in England and North Wales during the year amounted to 106,587*l.*, and the expenditure to 116,716*l.*, the number of Trusts being 107. These figures, compared with those of the previous year show a decrease of 25,794*l.* in the receipts, while the expenditure was reduced by 29,889*l.*, and the number of Trusts by 22.

Turnpike Trusts.

The Bonded Debt was reduced from 342,458*l.* to 249,537*l.*

In South Wales the receipts of the Trusts amounted to 25,255*l.*, and the expenditure to 25,809*l.*

The reduction of 92,921*l.* which took place during the year in the Bonded Debts of the Turnpike Trusts in England and North Wales was effected by cash payments amounting to 35,817*l.*, by savings arising from com-

positions to the extent of 2,995*l.* and by the extinguishment of debts to the nominal amount of 54,109*l.* in respect of which no payment was made.

Bonded debts of 28,207*l.* were paid off at par, and compositions of 7,610*l.* were accepted in full discharge of debts of 10,604*l.*

From the statement last referred to, it also appears that the number of Trusts in existence on the 31st December 1864 was 1,048, and that, between that date and the 1st of January 1885, the number had been reduced to 40, the length of the turnpike roads on the former date being 20,589, and on the latter only 1,242 miles.

Of the 40 Trusts in existence on the 1st of January 1885, 16 Trusts, comprising 508 miles of road, will expire between that date and 31st December 1890. Of the residue one Trust, with 58 miles of road, has been under the consideration of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Turnpike Trusts, but has not yet been finally fixed to expire, 21 Trusts are scheduled in the Turnpike Acts Continuance Act, 1884, for investigation in 1885, and of the remaining two Trusts one, viz., Sunk Island Turnpike Trust, is unlimited in regard to term, while the other, which comprises the turnpike roads in the Isle of Wight, is under special conditions in regard to continuance.

Local Boards
Accounts
Order, 1880.

In the Appendix to our Tenth Annual Report, we inserted at page 41 a copy of a General Order which we issued on the 22nd of March 1880, containing Regulations with regard to the accounts of Local Boards. That Order prescribed the Form in which Local Boards should make out the Financial Statement required to be prepared and submitted by them in duplicate to the District Auditor from time to time in accordance with section 3 of The District Auditors Act, 1879. As we deemed it desirable for statistical purposes to have the particulars of the receipts and expenditure in greater detail, we issued an amending Order on the 19th of April 1884, prescribing a new form of financial statement. A copy of the Order and of the Circular letter which accompanied it, will be found at page 1 of the Appendix to this Report.

Improvement
Commissioners
Accounts
Order.

A similar Order was issued on the same date with reference to the form in which the Financial Statements are to be made out by Improvement Commissioners.

The Orders above referred to and the several other Orders issued. Orders connected with Local Government and Public Health which we have issued under seal during the year are shown in the Appendix, see page 308. The Orders are classified in the Table with reference to the principal subjects to which they relate.

We obtained during the year for the purposes of a Parliamentary Return a list of the places in which the Public Libraries Acts have been adopted. The list (which will be found at page 303 of the Appendix) comprises 102 places.

A list of the Reports, Returns, and other documents Parliamentary prepared by us and presented to Parliament during the Returns. Session of 1884 will be found in the Appendix, p. 310.

III.—*Local Taxation and Valuation.*

We have published, in accordance with our usual practice, in a separate Blue Book, returns and abstracts showing the receipts, expenditure, and outstanding loans of the various Local Authorities of England and Wales, for the financial year 1882-83, together with particulars as to the valuation, for the purposes of the Poor Rate, in force in the several Unions and Parishes under separate Boards of Guardians, in the Metropolis on the 6th of April, and in the rest of England at Lady-day, in the years 1882 and 1883, respectively. Local taxation returns.

The Returns included in this Blue Book have been, for the first time, prepared in such a manner that the amounts received by Local Authorities from gas and water undertakings, and the amounts recovered from individuals on account of private improvement works are distinguished from the amounts raised as rates for public purposes; and they also, for the first time, show the expenditure of Local Authorities which was defrayed out of loans separately from the other expenditure of the authorities. In the Appendix to the present Report (pages 231 to 236), will be found a memorandum explaining the manner in which the Returns in question have been prepared, and summarising the general results of the local taxation statistics of the year. This memorandum also contains two Tables, one of which shows the aggregate amounts of the receipts and expenditure

of the various classes of Local Authorities for the financial year 1882-3, distinguishing, as far as practicable, the sources of receipt, while the other gives the aggregate amounts of the outstanding loans of the several Authorities at the end of each of the financial years from 1877 to 1883, both inclusive.

Receipts and
expenditure for
the year 1883.

From the first of the above-mentioned Tables, it will be seen that the total amount received by the Local Authorities during the year, including loans, was 53,412,055*l.* which sum was made up of the following items:

	£
Public Rates - - -	24,477,086
Private Improvement (Rates and Expenses) - - -	561,445
Water supply - - -	1,932,321
Gas supply - - -	3,217,284
Tolls, Dues, Duties, and Fees -	4,478,977
Rents of Property - -	717,847
Treasury subventions - -	2,391,090
Other sources - - -	4,678,404
Loans - - - -	10,957,601
Total - - -	<u>53,412,055</u>

The same Table shows that the expenditure of Local Authorities during the year, which was not defrayed out of borrowed money, amounted to 43,508,243*l.*, of which sum, 10,456,532*l.*, or nearly a fourth part, was spent in the payment of interest and principal of loans. The amount expended by Local Authorities during the year out of loans was 9,369,813*l.*

Receipts by
local authorities
from 1875
to 1883.

Prior to the year 1875, some Local Authorities did not in their Returns distinguish the amounts raised by them by way of loans from their other receipts. It has, therefore, been impossible to carry back further than that year the following Table, which gives the amounts received by Local Authorities (1) from Public Rates; (2) from

Tolls, Dues, Fees, Rents, and Duties ; (3) from Loans ; and (4) from other sources :

Year.	Public* Rates.	Tolls, Dues, Fees, Rents, and Duties.	Loans.	Other Receipts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1875	19,198,579	3,619,634	11,917,288	8,000,431	42,735,932
1876	19,510,029	4,070,966	10,115,535	9,428,839	43,125,369
1877	20,147,849	4,236,705	12,057,007	10,281,128	46,722,689
1878	21,109,170	4,327,956	14,367,880	10,702,133	50,507,139
1879	21,789,423	4,334,011	14,565,052	12,273,850	52,962,336
1880	22,160,999	4,318,075	13,980,729	12,283,184	52,742,087
1881	22,907,790	4,760,004	13,351,935	12,564,489	53,584,218
1882	23,904,860	5,042,044	15,351,914	13,061,799	57,360,617
1883	24,477,086	5,196,824	10,957,601	12,780,544	53,412,055

* The amounts entered in this and the following Tables as received from public rates do not agree with the amounts entered under the head of rates in previous Reports ; because it has been ascertained from the Returns for 1883, which, as already stated, have for the first time shown separately the amounts received by Local Authorities in respect of private improvement works, and water and gas supply, that large sums received in respect of these items have in former years been included under the head of "Rates." The sums thus included have for the purposes of these Tables been deducted from the amounts entered in former reports under the head of "Rates," and have been transferred in the above Table to the column headed "Other Receipts," so as to enable a comparison to be made between the amounts levied as Public Rates during the year 1883 and previous years.

It will be seen from this Table that the aggregate amount of the Public Rates levied in England and Wales rose from 19,198,579*l.* in 1875 to 24,477,086*l.* in 1883, being an increase of 5,278,507*l.* or 27·5 per cent., and that the total receipts of the Local Authorities increased by 10,676,123*l.* or 25 per cent. It should also be noted that in 1883 the total receipts of the Authorities were considerably less than in the preceding year, owing to a decrease in the amount of the loans raised ; a smaller amount having been borrowed during the year than in any of the six preceding years.

The following Table, which gives the amounts received from Public Rates by the several classes of Local Authorities for the years 1873-74, 1877-78, and 1882-83, shows which of such Authorities are responsible for the increase in the rates during the ten years ended with the last-mentioned year :

Receipts from
public rates in
1874, 1878,
and 1883.

Local Authorities.	1878-74.	1877-78.	1882-88.
	£	£	£
Poor Law Authorities - - -	7,901,444	7,502,229	8,429,015
County Authorities - - -	1,798,487	1,688,309	1,784,738
Municipal Corporations - - -	1,467,779	1,454,668	1,300,027
Town Councils acting as Urban Sanitary Authorities - - -	3,149,984	4,231,647	{ 3,468,769 2,124,659
Urban Sanitary Authorities other than Town Councils, including Joint Boards - - -			
Rural Sanitary Authorities - -	174,286	193,928	264,675
Port Sanitary Authorities - -	—	[16,182]	[3,784]
Highway Authorities in Rural Districts	1,514,758	1,796,724	1,640,467
Burial Boards - - -	134,104	141,457	172,568
Commissioners of Baths and Wash-houses.	—*	—*	8,345
Inspectors under the Lighting and Watching Act (2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 90).	27,807†	24,875†	23,565
Metropolitan Board of Works - -	218,780	455,355	706,885
Commissioners of Police of the Metropolis.	602,028	525,626	618,352
Metropolitan Vestries and District Boards.	1,126,825	1,443,629	1,611,681
Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London.	211,700	201,678	128,553
Corporation of London - - -	65,393	64,155	72,026
School Boards - - -	251,906	1,104,144	1,837,567
Commissioners of Sewers - - -	48,724	56,616	61,226
Drainage, Embankment, and Conservancy Boards.	196,962	212,699	212,969
Churchwardens (Church Rate) -	15,170	11,431	10,999
Total - - -	18,906,137	21,109,170	24,477,086

* In 1874 and 1878 no returns were received from the Commissioners of Baths and Washhouses.

† Excluding the rates raised to meet the expenditure for public lighting in Leeds, which in previous Reports have been included with the rates raised under the Lighting and Watching Act. They amounted in 1874 to 13,418*l.* and in 1878 to 15,340*l.* These rates are now included with the rates levied by Town Councils acting as Urban Sanitary Authorities.

From these figures it appears that the greater proportion of the increase is attributable to the rates levied to meet the expenditure of Urban Sanitary Authorities, School Boards, Metropolitan Vestries and District Boards, and the Metropolitan Board of Works. The additional rates levied for these purposes in 1883 as compared with 1878 amounted to 2,514,786*l.* or about 75 per cent. of the total increase of 3,367,916*l.*,

whilst as compared with 1874 they amounted to 5,002,066*l.* or 90 per cent. of the total increase of 5,570,949*l.* Most of the remainder of the increase in the amount of rates levied in 1883 as compared with 1874 is to be attributed to the additional rates levied to provide for the expenditure of Poor Law Authorities.

The reduction shown by the Table in the rates levied by Highway Authorities in Rural Districts in 1883 as compared with 1878 is no doubt partly due to the relief afforded to these authorities by the grant made from the Imperial Funds in aid of the expenditure on main roads.

In the next Table we have endeavoured to distinguish as far as possible, in accordance with the method adopted in previous Reports, the public rates levied in Urban from those levied in Rural Districts.

Urban and
rural rates,
1874 and 1883.

Where this cannot be done owing to the rates being levied in both Urban and Rural Districts we have, as usual, classified the rates as "Urban and Rural." In comparing the respective increases shown in the urban and rural rates due allowance must be made for the formation of a large number of urban districts out of rural districts between the two periods.

Local Authorities.	1873-74.		1882-83.	
	Public Rates.	Total.	Public Rates.	Total.
URBAN.				
(a.) <i>Extra Metropolitan.</i>	£	£	£	£
Municipal Corporations -	1,467,779	} 4,617,763	1,300,027	} 6,894,219
Urban Sanitary Authorities -	3,149,984		5,593,428	
Commissioners of Baths and Wash-houses.	—*		764	
(b.) <i>Metropolitan.</i>				
Poor Law Authorities -	1,602,020	} 3,902,389	2,106,164	} 5,932,700
Metropolitan Vestries and District Boards.	1,126,825		1,611,681	
Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London.	211,700		128,553	
Metropolitan Board of Works	218,780		706,885	
Commissioners of Police of the Metropolis.	602,028		618,352	
Corporation of London -	65,393		72,026	
Burial Boards - - -	11,181		6,603	
School Board - - -	64,462		674,855	
Commissioners of Baths and Washhouses.	—*		7,581	

Local Authorities.	1873-74.		1882-83.	
	Public Rates.	Total.	Public Rates.	Total.
URBAN AND RURAL.				
Poor Law Authorities (Extra Metropolitan).	6,299,424	} 8,669,134	6,322,851	} 9,721,460
Burial Boards (Extra Metropolitan).	122,923		165,965	
School Boards (Extra Metropolitan).	187,444		1,162,712	
Churchwardens (Church Rate)	15,170		10,999	
County Authorities - -	1,798,487		1,784,738	
Commissioners of Sewers -	48,724		61,226	
Drainage, Embankment, and Conservancy Boards.	196,962		212,969	
RURAL.				
Highway Authorities - -	1,514,758	} 1,716,851	1,640,467	} 1,928,707
Rural Sanitary Authorities -	174,286		264,675	
Inspectors under the Lighting and Watching Act (2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 90.)	27,807†		23,565	
	—	18,906,137	—	24,477,086

* See note * on page cxxxiv.

† See note † on page cxxxiv.

From these figures it appears that between 1874 and 1883, while the public rates levied in the Metropolis increased to the extent of 2,030,311 $\frac{1}{2}$., or 52 per cent., and those levied exclusively in Urban Districts outside the Metropolis to the extent of 2,276,456 $\frac{1}{2}$., or 49·3 per cent., those levied partly in Urban and partly in Rural Districts increased only to the extent of 1,052,326 $\frac{1}{2}$., or 12·1 per cent., and those levied exclusively in Rural Districts to the extent of 211,856 $\frac{1}{2}$., or 12·3 per cent.

These results show that, after making every allowance for the diminution of the area included in Rural Districts which has been caused by the formation of Urban Districts, the public rates have increased to a larger extent in Urban than in Rural Districts.

Treasury sub-
ventions from
1879 to 1883.

The Treasury Subventions in aid of Local Taxation, as shown by the accounts of the Local Authorities, are given in the following Table for the five years from 1878-9 to 1882-3 :—

Local Authorities.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
	£	£	£	£	£
Poor Law Authorities -	574,807	555,569	617,631	537,196	647,508
County Authorities -	565,438	627,058	548,743	579,896	594,146
Municipal Corporations -	479,790	408,567	386,289	399,881	423,666
Town Councils acting as Urban Sanitary Authorities.	8,568	8,701	8,283	8,233	20,269
Urban Sanitary Authorities other than Town Councils.	14,881	14,040	15,074	15,573	52,523
Rural Sanitary Authorities	46,177	39,373	49,285	40,879	43,606
Port Sanitary Authorities -	478	410	485	964	564
Metropolitan Board of Works.	10,000	7,500	10,000	10,000	10,000
Commissioners of Police of the Metropolis.	443,075	452,781	451,182	459,167	486,582
Corporation of London -	7,088	2,780	1,835	1,719	3,913
Highway Authorities in Rural Districts.	—	—	—	—	108,313
	2,150,302	2,116,779	2,088,807	2,053,508	2,391,090

The purposes for which these grants are now made are as follows :—To Poor Law Authorities for salaries of medical officers and other medical expenses, salaries of teachers, maintenance of pauper lunatics in asylums, and registrars of births and deaths; to County Authorities for pay and clothing of the police, lunatic paupers chargeable to counties, criminal prosecutions, conveyance and maintenance of prisoners,* and judges' lodgings; to Municipal Authorities for the same purposes, with the exception of judges' lodgings; to Urban Sanitary Authorities for the salaries of medical officers of health and inspectors of nuisances, and for main roads; to Rural and Port Sanitary Authorities for the salaries of medical officers of health and inspectors of nuisances; to the Metropolitan Board of Works for the fire brigade; to the Commissioners of Police for the Metropolis the salaries of the Commissioner, Receiver, and two Assistant Commissioners, and a contribution towards the police rates calculated on the rental assessed; to the Corporation of London for pauper lunatics, criminal prosecutions, and prison officers' pensions; and to Highway Authorities in Rural Districts for main roads. In addition to these Treasury repayments the grants made to school boards by the Committee of Council on Education amounted in

* By the Prisons Act, 1877, the expenses of the conveyance and maintenance of prisoners are required to be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament, and, although the expenditure is in the first place met by the county and municipal authorities, the whole amount is subsequently recovered from the Treasury.

1878-79 to 419,098*l.*, in 1879-80 to 513,664*l.*, in 1880-81 to 617,639*l.*, in 1881-82 to 692,541, and in 1882-83 to 790,988.

Loans out-
standing from
1875 to 1883.

The following are the amounts of the outstanding loans of Local Authorities at the end of each of the nine years ended with 1883 :—

Year.	Amount of Loans outstanding.
	£
1874-75	- - 92,820,100
1875-76	- - 99,407,540
1876-77	- - 106,045,465
1877-78	- - 114,412,201
1878-79	- - 128,189,589
1879-80	- - 136,934,070
1880-81	- - 144,203,299
1881-82	- - 151,704,640
1882-83	- - 159,142,926

The liabilities of Local Authorities in respect of their outstanding Loans had therefore increased by 66,322,826*l.*, or 71·5 per cent., in 1883 as compared with 1875, being an average annual increase of 8,290,353*l.* The Loans raised during the nine years* amounted to 116,664,941*l.*

From the Table in the Appendix (page 236) to which we have already referred as showing the outstanding Loans of the several classes of Local Authorities at the end of each of the financial years from 1877 to 1883, it appears that the Local Authorities whose indebtedness has most largely increased are the same as those who have levied additional rates to meet increased expenditure. Between 1877 and 1883 the liabilities of Urban Sanitary Authorities in respect of loans had risen from 41,539,549*l.* to 73,058,995*l.*, or 75·9 per cent.; those of the Metropolitan Board of Works from 11,257,190*l.*† to 17,520,679*l.*,† or 55·6 per cent.; and those of School Boards from 5,456,361*l.* to 12,818,861*l.*, or nearly 135 per cent. The aggregate increase in the outstanding Loans of these

* The amount raised in each year will be found at page cxxxiii.

† These amounts are exclusive of the Loans advanced by the Metropolitan Board of Works to other Local Authorities.

Authorities during the six years amounted, therefore, to 45,145,435*l.*, which was more than 85 per cent. of the total increase which took place during that period in the indebtedness of Local Authorities.

The relative proportions which the debts of Local Authorities bore to the National Debt in 1875 and in 1883 are shown by the following figures:—

Comparison between the National Debt and local indebtedness.

	National Debt.		Local Debt.
	£		£
1875	- 768,945,757	-	92,820,100
1883	- 754,455,270	-	159,142,926

The gross estimated rental and rateable value of property assessed to the poor rate, according to the Valuation Lists in force for the Metropolis on the 6th April, and for the rest of England and Wales at Lady-day, are shown, for each of the years from 1873 to 1883, both inclusive, in the following Table:—

Valuation to the Poor Rate in 1873 and 10 following years.

VALUATION TO THE POOR RATE IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Year.	Valuation to the Poor Rate.		Increase over preceding Year.	
	Gross estimated Rental.	Rateable Value.	Gross estimated Rental.	Rateable Value.
	£	£	£	£
1873	132,571,829	112,392,362	3,532,853	2,945,251
1874	136,408,462	115,646,631	3,836,633	3,254,269
1875	140,524,319	119,079,589	4,115,857	3,432,958
1876	146,989,979	124,587,474	6,465,660	5,507,885
1877	150,980,679	127,948,380	3,990,700	3,360,906
1878	154,606,467	131,021,019	3,625,788	3,072,639
1879	157,968,723	133,769,875	3,362,256	2,748,856
1880	160,248,997	135,645,473	2,280,274	1,875,598
1881	165,143,300	139,636,307	4,894,303	3,990,834
1882	167,449,369	141,407,686	2,306,069	1,771,379
1883	169,835,285	143,222,438	2,385,916	1,814,752

In 1883 the gross estimated rental had increased by 37,263,456*l.* or 28·1 per cent., and the rateable value by 30,830,076*l.* or 27·4 per cent. as compared with 1873. It will be observed from the Table that although the

annual increment in the rateable value was larger in 1883 than in 1882, it was smaller in both of those years than in any other year in the decade with the exception of the year 1880. With regard to this diminished increment in the rateable value, we pointed out in our last Report that there had been an actual decrease in 1882 in the rateable value of property in certain counties for the most part agricultural, which was probably due to the depreciated value of land for agricultural purposes. The same remark applies to the valuation for 1883, as will be seen from the following statement which shows the increase or decrease per cent. during the year in the rateable value in each Union county:—

Increase per Cent.

Middlesex (Extra.-Metropolitan)	-	-	7.8	North Wales	-	-	1.3
Surrey	-	ditto	4.9	York, West Riding	-	-	1.2
Essex	-	-	3.3	Derby	-	-	1.1
Monmouth	-	-	3.3	Kent (Extra-Metropolitan)	-	-	1.0
Nottingham	-	-	3.0	Cumberland	-	-	1.0
Southampton	-	-	2.6	Gloucester	-	-	0.7
Kent (Metropolitan)	-	-	2.6	South Wales	-	-	0.7
Stafford	-	-	2.5	Warwick	-	-	0.6
Surrey (Metropolitan)	-	-	2.3	Lincoln	-	-	0.5
Sussex	-	-	2.1	Northampton	-	-	0.5
Chester	-	-	2.1	Hertford	-	-	0.5
Durham	-	-	2.1	Bedford	-	-	0.4
Lancaster	-	-	1.7	Dorset	-	-	0.4
Middlesex (Metropolitan)	-	-	1.4	Devon	-	-	0.4
Berks	-	-	1.3	Cornwall	-	-	0.4
Worcester	-	-	1.3	Northumberland	-	-	0.3
Westmoreland	-	-	1.3	Leicester	-	-	0.0

Decrease per Cent.

Buckingham	-	-	0.2	Wilts	-	-	1.0
Somerset	-	-	0.2	Norfolk	-	-	1.5
Oxford	-	-	0.3	Rutland	-	-	2.0
Cambridge	-	-	0.3	Suffolk	-	-	2.7
York, East Riding	-	-	0.4	Huntingdon	-	-	3.5
Salop	-	-	0.5	York, North Riding	-	-	3.5
Hereford	-	-	0.9				

In the following Table the gross estimated rental and rateable value of property in the Metropolis are shown separately for each of the same years :—

VALUATION TO THE POOR RATE IN THE METROPOLIS ONLY.

Year.	Valuation to the Poor Rate.		Increase over preceding Year.	
	Gross estimated Rental.	Rateable Value.	Gross estimated Rental.	Rateable Value.
	£	£	£	£
1873	24,756,711	20,349,210	368,711	296,073
1874	25,148,033	20,672,765	391,322	323,555
1875	25,574,366	21,019,507	426,333	346,742
1876	27,602,649	22,763,087	2,028,283	1,743,580
1877	28,464,833	23,444,876	862,184	681,789
1878	29,027,795	23,912,681	562,962	467,805
1879	29,682,269	24,447,444	654,474	534,763
1880	30,421,071	25,057,781	738,802	610,337
1881	33,384,851	27,544,446	2,963,780	2,486,665
1882	33,855,917	27,973,978	471,066	429,532
1883	34,470,725	28,438,385	614,808	464,407

It appears from the above Table that in the Metropolis the gross estimated rental increased between 1873 and 1883 by 9,714,014*l.* or 39·2 per cent., and the rateable value by 8,089,175*l.* or 39·8 per cent. The most important feature in the Table is the very large increase which it shows in the years 1876 and 1881, in which years the quinquennial re-valuation of property in the Metropolis was made, in pursuance of the provisions of the Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869. The increase in the valuation in the intervening years is attributable solely to additions to old buildings or the erection of new ones. It will be observed that the increase which took place in 1881 in the rateable value largely exceeded the increase which took place in the whole of the four preceding years.

In accordance with our usual practice we have caused a Table to be compiled, from figures published in the Reports of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, with the view of showing the different valuations which the

Local valuations contrasted with Crown valuations.

same properties bear for the purposes of imperial as contrasted with local taxation. The Table gives the comparison for the nine years from 1874-5 to 1882-3.

COMPARISON of the VALUATION of the PROPERTIES assessed for
CROWN PURPOSES with the same PROPERTIES assessed for
LOCAL PURPOSES.

YEAR.	• THE METROPOLIS.		THE REST OF ENGLAND.	
	(1.) Gross Value in Income Tax Assessment under Schedule A.	(2.) Valuation under Valuation (Metropolis) Act.	(3.) Gross Value in Income Tax Assessment under Schedule A.	(4.) Valuation by Assessment Committees.
	£	£	£	£
1874-5	24,192,112	{ 24,145,246 19,884,462	107,689,995	{ 97,812,540 84,049,290
1875-6	24,680,427	{ 24,634,183 20,293,708	109,096,483	{ 99,218,361 85,195,785
1876-7	26,471,597	{ 26,468,310 21,846,071	115,608,677	{ 103,847,680 89,348,593
1877-8	27,186,876	{ 27,182,877 22,401,953	117,392,385	{ 106,030,930 91,119,973
1878-9	27,981,759	{ 27,996,840 23,044,552	118,966,392	{ 107,399,088 92,039,521
1879-80	28,444,287	{ 28,423,199 23,353,813	123,107,104	{ 111,355,633 95,390,307
1880-81	29,194,442	{ 29,173,569 23,940,129	124,453,737	{ 113,060,821 96,797,186
1881-82	31,205,278	{ 31,200,161 25,713,746	125,201,120	{ 114,039,771 97,727,914
1882-83	32,034,660	{ 32,029,416 26,366,256	125,399,157	{ 114,818,683 98,186,834

NOTE.—In Columns (2) and (4) the first of the bracketed figures against each year represents the "Gross Estimated Rental" and the second the "Rateable Value."

These figures show that the valuation of property in respect of income tax under Schedule A. differs little from the gross estimated rental shown by the poor rate valuation in the Metropolis, but that, as regards the rest of England, the Crown valuation was largely in excess of the poor rate valuation. In 1882-3 the gross value in the income tax assessment exceeded the gross estimated rental for the purposes of the poor rate by 9·2 per cent.

CHANGES OF STAFF.

It is with much regret that we report the death of Mr. Richard Basil Cane, who had been an officer of the Department since 1834, and one of our General Inspectors since November 1855. The District for which Mr. Cane had for some years acted as Inspector included Lancashire, Derbyshire, Cumberland and Westmoreland, as well as certain Unions in the West Riding of Yorkshire. As a provisional arrangement Mr. J. J. Henley has taken the charge of the Lancashire Unions, the remaining Unions in Mr. Cane's District being assigned to other Inspectors. Mr. Henley also retains the supervision of the Unions in his own District. The vacancy in the staff of our Inspectors caused by Mr. Cane's death has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Herbert Jenner-Fust, junior.

Mr. George Culley, one of our General Inspectors who had acted for the District including Durham, Northumberland and the North Riding of Yorkshire, having been appointed to the office of Commissioner of Woods and Forests, we selected for the vacancy thus created Mr. William E. Knollys, one of our District Auditors.

During the year a Committee, consisting of Sir John Lambert, K.C.B., Mr. J. T. Hibbert, M.P., and Mr. G. L. Ryder of the Treasury, concluded an inquiry into the organization of the clerical staff of the Department. The Committee came to the conclusion that the "present staff is quite inadequate for the discharge of the numerous and important duties which now devolve on the Board," and bore testimony to "the meritorious manner in which the existing staff had endeavoured to grapple with the excessive demands made upon it." It is satisfactory to us to state that, in consequence of the Report of the Committee alterations have been made with the consent of the Treasury, which we have no doubt will, whilst improving the position of many of the staff, add to the efficiency of the Department.

All which we humbly submit to your Majesty.

CHARLES W. DILKE,

President.

APPENDIX A.

Circulars, &c. issued by the Local Government Board.

No. 1.

LOCAL BOARDS ACCOUNTS ORDER, 1880.—AMENDING ORDER AS REGARDS FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
21st April 1884.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Local Government Board to state that they have had under consideration the desirability of amending the Local Boards Accounts Order, 1880, with respect to the Form of the Financial Statement which is required to be submitted to the District Auditor, under section 3 of the District Auditors Act, 1879.

Experience has shown that there would be an advantage in making some alteration in the form at present in use, and further details than that form supplies as to the receipts and expenditure of Local Boards have been found requisite for the proper preparation of the Local Taxation Returns which the Board are required to lay before Parliament. The Board have, therefore, issued an amending Order, three copies of which are enclosed.

The Board direct me to point out that in the case of Local Boards whose accounts for the past year are audited before the 15th proximo, the use of the new form of financial statement is optional so far as those accounts are concerned.

It will be observed that the balances at the commencement of the year are to be entered in the new form, and that they are in each year to be ascertained from the financial statement for the year preceding. For the first year, however, they cannot be thus ascertained, as the form of statement now in use does not show them. For this year, therefore, the balances must be taken direct from the ledger, and the words in the form referring to the previous financial statement in connexion with them should be struck out.

I am directed to add, that for the purpose of preservation and reference it is desirable that the financial statements should be of uniform size, and the Board therefore request that the forms used under the order now issued may be on foolscap paper of the usual size.

I am, &c.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

To

The Clerk to the Local Board.

No. 2.

(Inclosure in No. 1.)

**LOCAL BOARDS ACCOUNTS ORDER, 1880 (AMENDING ORDER)
Prescribing fresh Form of Financial Statement.**

To the Local Boards, for the time being of the several Local Government Districts in England and Wales ;—

To the District Auditors within whose Districts the said Local Government Districts are, for the time being, respectively included ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order, dated the 22nd day of March 1880, the Local Government Board prescribed certain regulations with regard to the accounts of Local Boards, and by Article 24 of the said Order it was directed that the Financial Statement required to be prepared and submitted to the District Auditor in duplicate by the Local Board for the time being of every Local Government District in England and Wales, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of "The District Auditors Act, 1879," should be in the form set forth in the Schedule to the said Order :

And whereas it is expedient that Article 24 of the said Order should be rescinded, and that the Financial Statement required to be prepared and submitted as aforesaid should be in the form set forth in the Schedule to this Order, in lieu of the form prescribed by the Order above cited :

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board, in pursuance of the powers given to Us by the Statutes in that behalf, hereby rescind Article 24 of the said Order dated the twenty-second day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and We hereby Order that, except in so far as We may from time to time approve, the Financial Statement required to be prepared and submitted to the District Auditor in duplicate as aforesaid shall, for the year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and thenceforth, be in the form set forth in the Schedule to this Order, and shall contain the particulars therein specified or referred to ; and the certificate of the District Auditor to be appended to each duplicate of such statement submitted to him shall be in the form set forth at the foot of the said statement.

Provided that if the accounts of any Local Board for the year ended the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, are audited before the fifteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, the financial statement to be prepared in respect of the accounts of the Local Board for that year may be in the form prescribed in the above cited Order dated the twenty-second day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Given under the seal of office of the Local Government Board, this nineteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.)

CHARLES W. DILKE, *President.*HUGH OWEN, *Secretary.*

SCHEDULE.

_____ *Local Government District.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

"THE DISTRICT AUDITORS ACT, 1879." (42 Vict. c. 6.)

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE by the LOCAL BOARD
for the above-named LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISTRICT for the Year
ended the 25th day of March 18 .

RECEIPTS.

Receipts other than from Loans.	Amount.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From General District Rate* - - - - -						
Mem.—The General District Rates made during the year amounted to in the £.						
Highways :—						
From Highway Rate - - - - -						
“ County Authority in respect of Main Roads -						
Other Receipts exclusive of Parliamentary Grant -						
Mem.—The Highway Rates made during the year amounted to in the £.						
Private Improvement Works :—						
From Private Improvement Rates - - - - -						
Other Receipts in respect of Private Improvement Works - - - - -						
Water Works :—						
From Water Rates, Rents, or Charges, within the District for Domestic Purposes - - -						
“ “ “ “ other than Domestic Purposes† -						
“ “ “ “ for Water supplied out of the District - - -						
Other Receipts in respect of Water Undertaking, namely :—‡						

Mem.—The value of the Water used for Street Watering, Flushing of Sewers, and other public purposes in the District is estimated at £						
Carried forward - £						

* When the Local Board act as a Burial Board and their expenses as such are defrayed out of the General District Rate under the 23 & 24 Vict. c. 64., the amount of General District Rate received by them as a Burial Board should be excluded from this item and included on page 12 (“General District Rate”) in Burial Board Receipts.

† The estimated value of water used for street watering, flushing of sewers, and other public purposes by the Local Board is not to be included in the receipts where the Local Board supply the water.

‡ Small items of receipt under this heading may be classed as “Miscellaneous.”

RECEIPTS.

Receipts other than from Loans.	Amount.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward - -						
Gas Works :—						
From Gas Rentals (including rent of Meters) - -						
„ Sales of residual products - - -						
„ Deposits - - - -						
Other Receipts from Gas Undertaking, namely :—*						
Mem.—The value of Gas consumed for public lighting in the District is estimated at £						
Markets and Fairs :—						
From Rents, Tolls, Stallages, Dues, or Duties - -						
Other Receipts from Markets and Fairs, namely :—†						
School Attendance Committee :—						
From Precepts in respect of School Attendance Committee Expenses -						
Other Receipts in respect of School Attendance Committee, namely :—						
From Rates other than those specified above, namely :—‡						
Mem.—The Rates made by the Local Board other than those specified on last preceding page, amounted during the year to in the £.						
Parliamentary Grants :—						
In aid of Salaries of Medical Officers of Health -						
„ „ Inspectors of Nuisances - -						
„ Expenses of Main Roads - - -						
Carried forward - £						

* Small items of receipt under this heading may be classed as "Miscellaneous." The estimated value of gas consumed in public lighting should not be included in the receipts where the Local Board supply it.

† Small items of receipt under this heading may be classed as "Miscellaneous."

‡ Where the Local Board act as a Burial Board, their receipts from rates in this capacity should not be entered here, but on page 12 in Burial Board Receipts.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts other than from Loans.				Amount.			Total.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward									
From Rents of Property - - - -									
" Sales of Securities in which Sinking Fund is Invested - - - -									
" Sales of other Property - - - -									
From other Local Authorities, either in respect of Precepts not shown above, or in payment of charges for which they were liable*									
Other Receipts.									
From Baths, Wash-houses, and open Bathing Places - -	£	s.	d.	Brought up - -					
†From other sources, namely:									
" Slaughter-houses									
" Sewage Farm -									
" Licenses - -									
" Hospital -									
" Cemetery† -									
" Fire Brigade -									
" Public Library -									
" Penalties, and other Receipts belonging to District Fund, and not previously included									
" Dividends on Sinking Funds									
Carried up -									
Burial Board.									
Amount received (exclusive of Loans) by Local Board acting as a Burial Board, according to annexed Statement - - - -									
Total Receipts other than from Loans - £									

* State the names of the Authorities. Payments previously entered in the Statement should be omitted.

† Where the Cemetery is provided under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, or any Local Act.

‡ Small Items of Receipt under this heading may be classed as "Miscellaneous."

RECEIPTS.

Receipts from Loans.	Amount.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For Sewerage Works						
„ Sewage Disposal Works						
„ Street Improvements						
„ Private Improvement Works						
„ Waterworks						
„ Gasworks						
„ Markets						
„ Other Purposes, viz. :*						
<hr/>						
<hr/>						
<hr/>						
Burial Board :—						
By Local Board acting as a Burial Board, according to annexed Statement						
<hr/>						
Total Receipts from Loans						
<hr/>						
Brought forward Total Receipts other than from Loans						
<hr/>						
Total Receipts						
<hr/>						
Total Balances in hand at commencement of Year as per Financial Statement to 25th March 18						
<hr/>						
Balances, if any, due at end of year :—						
Due to Treasurer, as per ledger						
„ to other Officers						
„ as per Burial Board Statement						
<hr/>						
Total						
<hr/>						
Rateable Value of the District according to the Poor Rate made } next before the commencement of the year }						
Assessable Value of the District according to the General } District Rate made next before the commencement of the year }						

* Re-borrowings to be included under this head.

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure other than out of Loans.	Amount.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sewerage Works - - - - -						
Sewage Disposal Works* - - - - -						
Street Improvements - - - - -						
Highways:—						
Repairs of Main Roads - - - - -						
Repairs of other Roads - - - - -						
Other Payments, viz. :— (Not including the value of the water supplied for street watering where the Local Board supply it.)						
Waterworks* - - - - -						
Gasworks* - - - - -						
Public Lighting (not including the value of the Gas where the Local Board supply it)						
Markets - - - - -						
Baths and Wash-houses - - - - -						
Slaughter-houses - - - - -						
Public Libraries - - - - -						
Parks or Pleasure Grounds - - - - -						
Hospital - - - - -						
Cemetery† - - - - -						
Fire Brigade - - - - -						
Public Offices - - - - -						
Other Public Works or Purposes, namely‡:—						

Carried forward - - -	£	-				

* Where salaries are paid exclusively to officials employed on these or any other of the works and purposes enumerated on this page, the amounts of such salaries should be included in the items on this page.

† Where the Cemetery is provided under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, or any Local Act.

‡ Small items of expenditure under this heading may be classed as "Miscellaneous."

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure other than out of Loans.					Amount.			Total.		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward										
Private Improvement Works :										
Works of Private Street Improvement										
Other Private Improvement Works										
Election Expenses										
Legal Expenses										
Salaries not previously included.	Clerk									
	Treasurer									
	Medical Officer of Health									
	Inspector of Nuisances									
	Surveyor									
	Collector									
	Other Officers									
Establishment Charges not before included										
In respect of Loans :—										
Principal repaid										
Interest										
Sinking Fund										
Expenses of School Attendance Committee										
Expenditure of Local Board acting as a Burial Board (ex- clusive of Loans) according to annexed Statement										
Carried forward					£					

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure other than out of Loans.	Amount.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	.					
*Contributions to other Authorities under Precepts :—						
Port Sanitary Authority - -						
Joint Committees or Boards - -						
*Other Contributions or Payments to Local Authorities, not previously included (specifying them)						

†Other Payments, namely :—						

Total Expenditure other than out of Loans - £						
MEMORANDUM.						
Deduct from Total Expenditure other than out of Loans :—						
Parliamentary Grant received in aid of Salaries -						
" " in respect of Main Roads - -						
Amount received from County Authority in respect of Main Roads - -						
Loans repaid by proceeds of sale of securities in which any Sinking Fund was invested - -						
Gas Deposits returned - - - -						
Contributions under Precepts to other Authorities -						
Amount disallowed at Audit - - - -						
Net Expenditure on which Stamp Duty is payable - £						

* State the names of the Authorities.

† Small items of Expenditure under this heading may be classed as "Miscellaneous."

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure out of Loans.	Amount.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For Sewerage Works						
" Sewage Disposal Works						
" Street Improvements						
" Private Improvement Works						
" Waterworks						
" Gasworks						
" Markets						
" Other Purposes,* viz. :—						

Burial Board :—						
By Local Board acting as a Burial Board, according to annexed Statement						
Total Expenditure out of Loans						
Brought forward Total Expenditure other than out of Loans						
Total Expenditure						
Total Balances overdrawn at commencement of Year, as per Financial Statement to 25th March 18						
Balances at end of Year :—						
In Treasurer's hands, as per Ledger						
In hands of other Officers						
As per Burial Board statement						
Total - £						

_____ Clerk [or] to the Local Board,

_____ day of _____ 18 .

I hereby certify that I have compared the entries in the above Statement with the Vouchers and other Documents relating thereto, and that the Regulations with respect to such Statement have been duly complied with.

I hereby further certify that I have ascertained by Audit the correctness of such statement, and that the expenditure of the Local Board for the purposes of the District Auditors Act, 1879, during the year ended the 25th day of March 18 , included in such Statement, and allowed by me at the Audit, is†

As witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 18 .

_____ Stamp. _____ District Auditor.

* Repayments out of borrowed money to be included under this head.

† Here insert in words at length the amount of the net expenditure on which stamp duty is payable. See page 10.

Expenditure.				Amount.			Total.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Expenditure other than out of Loans :—									
Expenses in respect of Burial Grounds and Buildings									
Salaries, viz.	{	Clerk	- - - -						
		Treasurer	- - - -						
		Chaplain	- - - -						
		Superintendent of Cemetery	- - - -						
		Keeper of Cemetery	- - - -						
Fees	{	Other Officers	- - - -						
		Chaplain	- - - -						
		Other Ministers and Incumbents	- - - -						
		Sexton	- - - -						
Establishment Charges other than Salaries				-	-				
Loans :—									
Principal repaid				-	-	-			
Interest				-	-	-			
Sinking Fund				-	-	-			
Other Payments, viz. :—									
Total Expenditure other than out of Loans				-		£			
Expenditure out of Loans				-	-	£			
Total Expenditure				-	-	£			
Total Balances overdrawn at commencement of Year as per Financial Statement to 25th March 18									
Balances at end of Year :—									
In Treasurer's Hands, as per Ledger				-	-				
In Hands of other Officers				-	-				
Total				-		£			

_____ Clerk [or _____] to the Burial Board
 _____ day of _____ 18 .

Examined by me in connexion with the Financial Statement for the Year ended
 the 25th day of March 18 and found correct.

_____ District Auditor.
 _____ day of _____ 18 .

LOAN

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISTRICT.

STATEMENT with reference to LOANS obtained by the LOCAL BOARD*

No.	Purpose of Loan.	Amount sanctioned to be borrowed.†	Date of Sanction.	Period authorised for Repayment.	Amounts originally borrowed.	Date of original borrowings.	Rate of Interest payable on Loan outstanding.	Mode of Repayment.	Amounts paid this Year, not including Payment to or Repayments out of Sinking Fund.		Amount of Principal still owing.
									Prin- cipal.	In- terest.‡	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
		£			£		£		£	£	£

* If the Local Board act as a Burial Board their loans in this capacity should appear below the other loans included in this Statement.

† If under Local Act or Provisional Order give reference. If the amount has been raised by Perpetual Annuities, capitalise the value of such Annuities for the purpose of this Account.

‡ Income tax deducted should be included here and also in the Financial Statement.

No. 3.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875 and 1879.

*Local Government Board, Whitehall,
3rd June 1884.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Local Government Board to state that their attention has been drawn to the small extent to which the powers conferred by section 13 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, have been exercised by officers appointed by sanitary authorities. It is provided in that section that :

“ Any medical officer of health, inspector of nuisances, or inspector of weights and measures, or any inspector of a market, or any police constable under the direction and at the cost of the local authority appointing such officer, inspector, or constable, or charged with the execution of this Act, may procure any sample of food or drugs, and if he suspect the same to have been sold to him contrary to any provision of this Act, shall submit the same to be analysed by the analyst of the district or place for which he acts, or if there be no such analyst then acting for such place, to the analyst of another place.”

Having regard to the importance of protecting the public from the adulteration of food and drugs, the Board request that the above section of the Act of 1875 may be specially brought before the sanitary authority with a view to their giving directions (if they have not already done so) to one or more of the officers named in the section, to obtain samples from time to time and submit them to the public analyst for analysis.

In regard to this I am to remind the sanitary authority that the Board's orders of the 10th and 13th of March, 1880, prescribing the duties of inspectors of nuisances require that the inspector :

“ shall, when and as directed by the sanitary authority, procure and submit samples of food, drink, or drugs suspected to be adulterated, to be analysed by the analyst appointed under ‘The Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875,’ and upon receiving a certificate stating that the articles of food, drink, or drugs are adulterated, cause a complaint to be made, and take the other proceeding prescribed by the Act.”

With regard to the proceedings necessary for procuring samples I am to forward for the information of the sanitary authority the accompanying extracts from circular letters which, on the 30th September, 1875, and 31st December, 1879, the Board addressed to the authorities in whom the appointment of public analyst is vested.

In these extracts the changes made by the Acts of 1875 and 1879, respectively, are set forth.

I am to request that when the sanitary authority have considered the matter the Board may be informed of the action which the authority decide to take.

I am, &c.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

*The
Clerk to the Sanitary Authority.*

No. 4.

(Inclosure in No. 3.)

EXTRACTS FROM CIRCULARS ISSUED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
BOARD AS TO THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.*Extract from Circular, dated 30th September 1875.*

PROCEEDINGS TO OBTAIN ANALYSES.

Under the Act of 1872 the only officers who could be employed to obtain samples for analyses were inspectors of nuisances, inspectors of weights and measures, and inspectors of markets. Section 13 authorises the employment of medical officers of health and police constables for this purpose, in addition to the inspectors before referred to, and not only the authority appointing such officers, but any authority charged with the execution of the Act may direct them to procure samples.

Another important amendment will be observed in section 14, which requires the purchaser to notify to the seller, after the purchase has been completed, his intention to submit the article purchased for analysis, and to offer to divide it into three parts, each to be marked and sealed or fastened up. If such offer is accepted, he is to deliver one of such parts to the seller and one to the analyst, and to retain the third himself, for production in case of proceedings. If the offer is refused, the purchaser is to divide the article into two parts, retaining one for himself, and delivering or sending the other to the analyst.

Hitherto it has been necessary for the officer of the local authority personally to deliver the sample to the analyst. This provision having entailed considerable expense and inconvenience, especially in cases where the analyst resided outside the district, it is provided by section 16 that, if he does not reside within a distance of two miles of the residence of the person requiring the article to be analysed, the sample may be forwarded to him by post in a registered packet, subject to any regulations of the Postmaster-General. A copy of the regulations which the Postmaster-General has issued on the subject will be found at the end of this circular.

It has frequently happened that a trader has refused to allow a sample to be purchased when he has had a suspicion that it was required for analysis. Section 17 now imposes a penalty not exceeding 10*l.* upon any trader refusing to sell, for analysis, samples in such quantity as shall be reasonably requisite of any article exposed for sale, if the officer tenders the price for the same.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.

In lieu of the somewhat complicated provisions of the previous Act as to the offences of adulterating articles with injurious ingredients, and of selling the same when so adulterated, the present Act (section 3) imposes a penalty of 50*l.* for mixing, with intent to sell, any article of food with any ingredients so as to render the article injurious to health, or for selling any article so mixed, the offender being liable to be imprisoned for six months, with hard labour, for every second and subsequent offence.

Section 4 imposes similar penalties on any person who, except for the purpose of compounding in accordance with the demand of the purchaser, mixes with intent to sell, any drug with any ingredient so as to affect injuriously its quality or potency, or who sells any drug so mixed.

By a further amendment (section 5) proof of guilty knowledge on the part of the defendant is not required from the prosecutor ; but the defendant may show that he had no knowledge of the adulteration, and that he could not, with reasonable diligence, have obtained that knowledge.

The principal offence created by the Act of 1872 was that in relation to the ordinary retail sale of articles of food which had been adulterated, although not with injurious or poisonous ingredients ; but as there was no statutory definition of the term adulteration, there was a great want of uniformity in the administration of the law, and considerable hardships were in consequence inflicted upon some branches of the trading community.

It is obvious, moreover, that there may be other fraudulent practices which do not necessarily constitute adulteration, such as the substitution of one article for another, or the admixture of one article with another of the same kind, but of inferior quality. The term adulteration, therefore, is not used in the present Act ; and in future it will constitute an offence to sell, to the prejudice of the purchaser, any article not of the nature, substance, and quality of that demanded. It will not, however, be an offence to add to food or drugs any matter or ingredient required for their production or preparation as articles of commerce in a state fit for carriage or consumption, provided that the addition does not fraudulently increase the bulk, weight, or measure of the article, or conceal its inferior quality. Exceptions are also made in favour of proprietary medicines and patented articles ; and the seller is also protected when the article is unavoidably mixed with extraneous matter in the process of collection or preparation.

Section 8 further amends the law, in the case of compound articles, by enabling the seller to protect himself against proceedings if, with the article, he delivers to the purchaser a label, distinctly and legibly written or printed, to the effect that the article is mixed. It is necessary, however, that the matter added should not be injurious to health, or intended fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight, or measure, or to conceal the inferior quality of the compounded article. The giving of a false label renders the person liable to a penalty of 20*l*.

While these alterations have been made to meet the reasonable objections of traders as to the uncertainty of the law, it will be seen that section 9 constitutes a new offence, by providing that no person shall, with the intent that the same may be sold in its altered state without notice, abstract from any article of food any part of it, so as to affect injuriously its quality, substance, or nature ; and no person shall sell any article so altered without making disclosure of the alteration, under a penalty not exceeding 20*l*. This amendment will, for example, render the fraudulent abstraction of cream from milk an offence punishable summarily.

It will be observed that, with respect to tea, special provision is made by section 30, under which all imported tea will be subject to examination by persons appointed by the Commissioners of Customs ; but, although this provision will doubtless operate as a protection both to the public and the trading community, it will not exempt any seller of tea from the proceedings to which he may be liable under the provisions before-mentioned.

In drawing attention to a statute of so much importance, the Board have adverted to the chief alterations in the law which affect the trading community and the public, and which may be summed up as follows :—

As regards the Trading Community :

It protects the seller—

- [1.] By permitting those practices in the established usage of trade with respect to the addition of harmless ingredients not intended fraudulently to increase the bulk or weight of the article, or to conceal its inferior quality, which clearly ought not to constitute an offence.
- [2.] By enabling him to protect himself in the case of a mixed article, by affixing a label to it.
- [3.] By giving him the right, when he has a written warranty, to plead the warranty as a defence.
- [4.] By providing that, if convicted, he may, in an action against the wholesale vendor for breach of contract, recover the costs of his conviction, if he proves that the article was sold to him as being of the same nature, substance, and quality as that demanded of him, that he purchased it not knowing it to be otherwise, and that he afterwards sold it in the same state.
- [5.] By requiring the purchaser, when he intends to have the article analyzed, to divide the sample, and leave one part with the seller.
- [6.] By providing in the case of tea, that it shall be examined by officers of Customs at the port of landing.
- [7.] By enabling the seller and his wife to be examined as witnesses on his behalf.
- [8.] By authorising the Justices, where the result of the analysis is questioned, to have the article referred for analysis to the laboratory at Somerset House.

As regards the Public :

- [1.] The former law only protected the public against adulterated or mixed articles ; but the new Act protects the purchaser against the delivery of any Article which differs in substance, nature, or quality, from the one demanded.
- [2.] It punishes the seller who abstracts any part of an article so as to affect injuriously its quality.
- [3.] It prevents the sale of articles, mixed with ingredients not in accordance with the demand of the purchaser without a label indicating that they are mixed.
- [4.] It enables medical officers of health and police constables, in addition to the inspectors authorised by the former law, to obtain articles and submit them for analysis when directed to do so.
- [5.] It assists the local authority of a small district in obtaining the services of an efficient analyst by empowering them to engage the analyst of another authority ; and it enables a purchaser, in a district where there is no analyst, to obtain analyses from the analyst of another district.
- [6.] It compels the trader to sell a sample for analysis on demand.
- [7.] And, lastly, it renders the law more intelligible, and therefore more practicable, accessible, and certain.

It will be seen, therefore, that while some of the amendments which have been made afford to the trading community the reasonable protection to which they were justly entitled, others have rendered the law much more stringent and effectual in the interests of the public.

EXTRACT FROM CIRCULAR, dated 31st December 1879.

The Board take this opportunity of referring to the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act Amendment Act of last Session (42 & 43 Vict., cap. 30), which has made several amendments in the law, the most important of which are as follows :—

Section 2 explains and amends the language of the sixth section of the principal Act with regard to articles purchased for analysis by expressly declaring that, although an article may have been purchased solely for analysis, it shall be no defence to allege that the purchaser was not prejudiced thereby. Moreover, it enacts that it shall not be a good defence to prove that the article, though defective in nature, or in substance, or in quality, was not defective in all three respects.

By sections 3 and 4, special provision is made for procuring samples of milk in course of delivery, under contract, to the purchaser or consignee. This enactment, by making the consignor liable to a penalty, will afford to dairymen protection against the consignment to them of adulterated milk.

By section 6, it is provided that the sale of spirits to which only water has been added, shall not of itself constitute an offence under the sixth section of the principal Act if such admixture has not reduced brandy, whisky, or rum more than 25°, or gin more than 35° under proof.

Section 10 makes special provision as to the time within which any summons for violating the provisions of the principal Act must be served, and also as to the period to be allowed before such summons is returnable.

Regulations issued by the Postmaster-General for the transmission by post of samples for analysis—

1. Each packet must be addressed according to the official designation of the analyst, as "Public Analyst," or otherwise, and the nature of its contents must be stated on the front of the packet.
2. Any postmaster at whose office a packet for a public analyst shall be tendered for registration, may refuse to accept it for this purpose unless it be packed in so secure a manner as to render it at least unlikely that its contents will escape, and injure the correspondence.
3. Liquids for analysis shall be contained in stout bottles or bladders, which shall be enclosed in strong wooden boxes with rounded edges—the boxes being covered by stout wrappers of paper or cloth; and no such package shall exceed 8 inches in length, 4 inches in width, or three inches in depth.
4. No packet whatever addressed to a public analyst shall exceed the dimensions of 18 inches in length, 9 inches in width, or 6 inches in depth.
5. The postage and registration fee on each packet must of course be prepaid.

No. 5.

MEMORANDUM AS TO THE LEGALITY OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN PURCHASING PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.

The Local Government Board have recently had under consideration the question of the legality of the purchase by local authorities, at the cost of the funds under their control, of periodical publications which contain reports of decisions of the Courts of Law, or other information connected with matters subject to their jurisdiction.

Hitherto the Board have generally considered that the local rates could not legally be expended in the purchase of the publications referred to.

Recently, however, they have seen reason to doubt whether this view could be supported, and they have therefore consulted the Law Officers of the Crown upon the point. The effect of the opinion given by the Law Officers is, that if the publications referred to contain information so immediately connected with the discharge of their duties by the local authorities as to be likely to enable them to discharge those duties more efficiently than they could without such publications, the local authorities may legally make the purchase at the cost of the rates.

The Board think it desirable to communicate this opinion to the auditors for their future guidance. It will of course, be for the auditor, subject to appeal to the Board, to decide, in regard to any particular publication, whether it does or does not contain information of the character described; and he should satisfy himself, with reference to the special circumstances of each case, that not more copies of any periodical are purchased than are reasonably necessary.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

*Local Government Board,
Whitehall, 16th June 1884.*

No. 6.

VACCINATION ARRANGEMENTS.—METROPOLIS.

*Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
23rd June 1884.*

SIR,

IN view of the present prevalence of small-pox in London, the Local Government Board are desirous that the respective Boards of Guardians should consider what special steps it may be advisable for them to take for the promotion of vaccination and re-vaccination.

I am accordingly to transmit to you, for the information of the guardians, the enclosed Memorandum,* in which are set forth the measures that experience has shown to be most useful in such circumstances, and the more important of which may be summarised as follows:—

I.—As regards the Vaccination Officer.

(1.) In many districts it will be advisable to appoint a staff of assistant vaccination officers to make a house-to-house visitation

* This Memorandum appeared at p. 78 of the Appendix to the 11th Annual Report of the Board.

(beginning with any localities in which small-pox has appeared), with the view of securing the vaccination of unvaccinated children, and of inducing persons who have not been already re-vaccinated to become so. (The efficient re-vaccination of each assistant thus employed should be ensured beforehand.)

(2.) A statement of the advantages of vaccination and re-vaccination should be left at each house; and a paper of this kind which is published at a cheap rate by the National Health Society may be usefully used for the purpose. If the guardians should prefer to circulate a leaflet specially adapted to their particular Union, the enclosed extract from a Report of the Medical Officer of the Board* may be of service in its preparation.

(3.) Means should be taken to obtain information from relieving officers, district medical officers, and others, of every fresh case of small-pox; and both the public vaccinator of the district in which it occurs, and the local medical officer of health, should be at once furnished with the name and address of the person attacked.

(4.) At the same time, special attention should be given to the current work of the vaccination officer, so that the vaccination of the children whose births have been recently registered may be secured.

II.—As regards the Public Vaccinator.

(5.) In addition to the usual weekly attendances at the stations (where it is important that all ordinary primary vaccinations, and all practicable re-vaccinations should be performed), special evening attendances at the stations should be appointed to suit the convenience of artisans and others who cannot conveniently resort thither in ordinary working hours. These attendances should for the sake of obtaining fresh lymph, be fixed for the evenings of the days on which the ordinary attendances are given.

(6.) Attendances oftener than once a week may sometimes usefully be appointed to take place at the stations, and even attendances on every day, at a fixed hour, for the vaccination of persons known to have been exposed to exceptional risk of small-pox.

(7.) In particular cases where small-pox actually exists in a house (especially in a sub-let or tenement house), it will be desirable for the public vaccinator or his appointed deputy, immediately on receiving information of the outbreak, to proceed to the infected house and (always with due regard to the functions of any private medical attendant) there perform any needed vaccination or re-vaccination. This step is especially useful where small-pox has not yet become epidemic.

(8.) Where a public vaccinator has not appointed a deputy under the regulations of 1st December 1859, it is desirable that a deputy, to act as occasion may require for the public vaccinator, should be appointed and duly admitted by the guardians. The admission should be notified by endorsement on the contract and submitted to the Board. The services of such deputy may be found especially useful in the cases referred to in (7).

(9.) The attention of the district medical officers of the union should be called to section 13 of the Vaccination Act, 1871, which provides that any district medical officer in attendance as such medical officer upon a person suffering from small-pox shall be entitled to payment from the guardians for vaccinating or, as the case may be, re-vaccinating any person who is resident in the same house as such sick person, and

* Supplement to 11th Annual Report of the Board, being the Report of the Medical Officer for the year 1881.

who could lawfully be vaccinated or re-vaccinated by a public vaccinator at the public expense.

The Board will be glad to be informed of the steps which the guardians may decide to take in this matter.

I am, &c.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

To

The Clerk to the Guardians.

No. 7.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE INFECTION OF CHOLERA.

*Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
8th July 1884.*

Sir,

I AM directed by the Local Government Board to forward, for the information of the sanitary authority, the enclosed copies of a memorandum prepared by the Board's medical officer on the precautions to be taken against the infection of cholera.

This memorandum is substantially the same as that sent to the authority on the 18th July 1883, but in view of the recent appearance of cholera in France, the Board are desirous that the attention of the authority should be again called to the question of taking such measures of precaution as the sanitary condition of their district may demand.

I am, &c.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

To

The Clerk to the Sanitary Authority.

No. 8.

(Inclosure in No. 7.)

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE INFECTION OF CHOLERA.

1. The Order of the Local Government Board, of July 12th, 1883, now in force, gives certain special powers to the sanitary authorities of the sea coast, enabling them to deal with any cases of cholera brought into port, so as to prevent as far as possible the spread of the disease into the country. But, as cases of choleraic infection have widely different degrees of severity, it is possible that some such cases, slightly affected, will, notwithstanding the vigilance of local authorities, be landed without particular notice in English sea-board towns, whence they may advance to other, and perhaps inland, places.

2. Former experience of cholera in England justifies a belief that the presence of imported cases of the disease at various spots in the country will not be capable of causing much injury to the population, if the places receiving the infection have had the advantage of proper sanitary administration; and, in order that all local populations may make their self-defence as effective as they can, it will be well for them to have regard to the present state of knowledge concerning the mode in which epidemics of cholera (at least in this country) are produced.

3. Cholera in England shows itself so little contagious, in the sense in which small-pox and scarlatina are commonly called contagious, that, if reasonable care be taken where it is present, there is almost no risk that the disease will spread to persons who nurse and otherwise closely attend upon the sick. But cholera has a certain peculiar infectiveness of its own, which, *where local conditions assist*, can operate with terrible force, and at considerable distances from the sick. It is characteristic of cholera (and as much so of the slight cases where diarrhoea is the only symptom as of the disease in its more developed and alarming forms) that *all matters which the patient discharges from his stomach and bowels are infective*. Probably, under ordinary circumstances, the patient has no power of infecting other persons except by means of these discharges; nor any power of infecting even by them except in so far as particles of them are enabled to taint the food, water, or air, which people consume. Thus, when a case of cholera is imported into any place, the disease is not likely to spread, unless in proportion as it finds, locally open to it, certain facilities for spreading by *indirect infection*.

4. In order rightly to appreciate what these facilities must be, the following considerations have to be borne in mind:—*first*, that any choleraic discharge, cast without previous thorough disinfection into any cesspool or drain, or other depository or conduit of filth, infects the excremental matters with which it there mingles, and probably, more or less, the effluvia which those matters evolve; *secondly*, that the infective power of choleraic discharges attaches to whatever bedding, clothing, towels, and like things, have been imbued with them, and renders these things, if not thoroughly disinfected, as capable of spreading the disease in places to which they are sent (for washing or other purposes) as, in like circumstances, the patient himself would be; *thirdly*, that if, by leakage or soakage from cesspools or drains, or through reckless casting out of slops and washwater, any taint (however small) of the infective material gets access to wells or other sources of drinking-water, it imparts to enormous volumes of water the power of propagating the disease. When due regard is had to these possibilities of indirect infection, there will be no difficulty in understanding that even a single case of cholera, perhaps of the slightest degree, and perhaps quite unsuspected in its neighbourhood, may, *if local circumstances co-operate*, exert a terribly infective power on considerable masses of population.

5. The dangers which have to be guarded against as favouring the spread of cholera-infection are particularly two. First, and above all, there is the danger of **WATER-SUPPLIES** which are in any (even the slightest), degree tainted by house refuse or other like kinds of filth; as where there is outflow, leakage, or filtration from sewers, house-drains, privies, cesspools, foul ditches, or the like, into springs, streams, wells, or reservoirs, from which the supply of water is drawn, or into the soil in which the wells are situate; a danger which may exist on a small scale (but perhaps often repeated in the same district) at the pump or dip-well of a private house, or, on a large or even vast scale, in the source of public waterworks. And secondly, there is the danger of breathing **AIR** which is foul with effluvia from the same sorts of impurity.

6. Information as to the high degree in which those two dangers affect the public health in ordinary times, and as to the special importance which attaches to them at times when any diarrheal infection is likely to be introduced, has now for so many years been before the public, that the improved systems of refuse-removal and water-supply by

which those dangers are permanently obviated for large populations, and also the minor structural improvements by which separate households are secured against them, ought long ago to have come into universal use.

So far, however, as this wiser course has not been adopted in any sanitary district, security must, as far as practicable, be sought in measures of a temporary and palliative kind.

(a.) Immediate and searching examination of sources of water-supply should be made in all cases where the source is in any degree open to the suspicion of impurity; and the water both from private and public sources should be examined. Where pollution is discovered, everything practicable should be done to prevent the pollution from continuing, or, if this object cannot be obtained, to prevent the water from being drunk. Cisterns should be cleaned, and any connexions of waste-pipes with drains should be severed.

(b.) Simultaneously, there should be immediate thorough removal of every sort of house-refuse and other filth which has accumulated in neglected places; future accumulations of the same sort should be prevented; attention should be given to all defects of house-drains and sinks through which offensive smells are let into houses; thorough washing and lime-washing of uncleanly premises, especially of such as are densely occupied, should be practised again and again.

7. It may fairly be believed that, in considerable parts of the country, conditions favourable to the spread of cholera are now less abundant than at any former time; and in this connexion, the gratifying fact deserves to be recorded that during recent years enteric fever, the disease which in its methods of extension bears the nearest resemblance to cholera, has continuously and notably declined in England. But it is certain that in many places such conditions are present as would, if cholera were introduced, assist in the spread of that disease. It is to be hoped that in all these cases, the local sanitary authorities will at once do everything that can be done to put their districts into a wholesome state. Measures of cleanliness, taken beforehand, are of far more importance for the protection of a district against cholera than removal or disinfection of filth after the disease has actually made its appearance.

8. It is important for the public very distinctly to remember that pains taken and costs incurred for the purposes to which this memorandum refers cannot in any event be regarded as wasted. The local conditions which would enable cholera, if imported, to spread its infection in this country, are conditions which day by day, in the absence of cholera, create and spread other diseases; diseases which, as being never absent from the country, are in the long run far more destructive than cholera; and the sanitary improvements which would justify a sense of security against any apprehended importation of cholera would to their extent, though cholera should never re-appear in England, give amply remunerative results in the prevention of those other diseases.

GEORGE BUCHANAN,

Medical Officer of the Board.

Local Government Board,
5th July 1884.

No. 9.

CHOLERA REGULATIONS : (RAGS FROM MARSEILLES OR TOULON).
—PORT OF LONDON.

To the Port Sanitary Authority for the Port of London :—

To all Officers of Customs :—

To the Medical Officer of Health of the said Port Sanitary Authority :—

To all Masters of Ships :—

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS Cholera is now prevalent at Marseilles and Toulon, in the Republic of France, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the spread of the disease, that rules and regulations should be made with reference to ships having on board bales of rags exported from either of those places and consigned to this country :

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board, do, by this our Order, and in exercise of the power conferred on Us by section 52 of the Sanitary Act, 1866, and section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and every other power enabling Us in this behalf, make the following regulations, and declare that they shall be enforced and executed by the Port Sanitary Authority for the Port of London :

Definitions.

Art. 1. In this Order—

The term “Ship” includes vessel or boat :

The term “Officer of Customs” includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of Customs :

The term “Master” includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship :

Art. 2. From and after the date of this Order, no rags exported from Marseilles or Toulon shall be landed at any place in England or Wales.

Art. 3. No master of a ship having such rags on board, and no consignee of or other person having any control over such rags shall permit the same to be landed in contravention of this Order.

Art. 4. If, in contravention of this Order, any such rags are landed, it shall be the duty of the said port sanitary authority to take proceedings against the persons who may be responsible for such landing ; and, unless the rags are immediately re-shipped, to cause the same to be destroyed, with such precautions as may be recommended by the medical officer of health of the said authority.

Given under the seal of office of the Local Government Board,
this Twenty-second day of July, in the year one thousand
eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.)

CHARLES W. DILKE, *President.*

HUGH OWEN, *Secretary.*

NOTICE.—The Public Health Act, 1872, provides by section 52, which is extended to the Metropolis by section 52 of the Sanitary Law

Amendment Act, 1874, that any person wilfully neglecting, or refusing to obey or carry out, or obstructing the execution of any regulation made under section 52 of the Sanitary Act, 1866, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *Fifty Pounds*, and section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, makes similar provision as to regulations under that section.

No. 10.

CHOLERA REGULATIONS: (RAGS FROM MARSEILLES OR TOULON).
—GENERAL.

To all Port Sanitary Authorities, except the Port Sanitary Authority for the Port of London:—

To all Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities:—

To all Officers of Customs:—

To all Medical Officers of Health of the Sanitary Authorities aforesaid:—

To all Masters of Ships:—

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS Cholera is now prevalent at Marseilles and Toulon, in the Republic of France, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the spread of the disease, that rules and regulations should be made with reference to ships having on board bales of rags exported from either of those places and consigned to this country.

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board, do, by this our Order, and in exercise of the power conferred on Us by section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and every other power enabling Us in this behalf, make the following regulations, and declare that they shall be enforced and executed by the several authorities herein-after named.

Definitions.

Art. 1.—In this Order—

The term “ship” includes vessel or boat:

The term “officer of customs” includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of Customs:

The term “master” includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship:

Art. 2. From and after the date of this Order, no rags exported from Marseilles or Toulon shall be landed at any place in England or Wales.

Art. 3. No master of a ship having such rags on board, and no consignee of or other person having any control over such rags shall permit the same to be landed in contravention of this Order.

Art. 4. If, in contravention of this Order, any such rags are landed it shall be the duty of the port sanitary authority within the jurisdiction whereof the same are landed, or if there be no such port sanitary authority, then of the urban or rural sanitary authority in whose district the same are landed, to take proceedings against the persons who may

be responsible for such landing ; and, unless the rags are immediately re-shipped, to cause the same to be destroyed, with such precautions as may be recommended by the medical officer of health.

Given under the seal of office of the Local Government Board,
this Twenty-second day of July, in the year one thousand
eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.)

CHARLES W. DILKE, *President*.

HUGH OWEN, *Secretary*.

NOTICE.—The Public Health Act, 1875, provides by section 130 that any person wilfully neglecting, or refusing to obey or carry out, or obstructing the execution of any regulation made under that section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *Fifty Pounds*.

No. 11.

CHOLERA REGULATIONS: (RAGS FROM MARSEILLES AND
TOULON).—GENERAL.

To all Port Sanitary Authorities;—

To all Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities;—

To the Medical Officers of Health of the said Sanitary Authorities;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS cholera is now prevalent at Marseilles and Toulon, in the Republic of France, and it is expedient that rules and regulations should be made with reference to rags brought from those places:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board, do, by this Cur Order, and in exercise of the power conferred on Us by section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and every other power enabling Us in this behalf, make the following regulations:

Art. 1.—In this Order “sanitary authority” means port sanitary authority, urban sanitary authority, and rural sanitary authority.

Art. 2.—If any rags from Marseilles or Toulon, in the Republic of France, whether exported from those ports or any other port, have, since the 30th day of June last, been landed in any place in England or Wales, and are for the time being deposited in any place therein, the consignee of the rags, and any person having control over the same, shall not remove them or permit them to be removed from such last-mentioned place, except with the express authority in writing of the medical officer of health of the sanitary authority having jurisdiction in such place.

Art. 3.—The medical officer of health may give the authority referred to in Art. 2 of this Order either conditionally or unconditionally and if such authority is given subject to conditions as to the disinfection or otherwise of the rags, either before or after their removal, or as to their destruction, the consignee of the rags, or other person having control over them, shall cause them to be removed, and shall comply

with such conditions; and it shall be the duty of the medical officer of health to satisfy himself that the conditions are duly complied with.

Given under the seal of office of the Local Government Board,
this Twenty-third day of July, in the year one thousand eight
hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.)

CHARLES W. DILKE, *President.*

HUGH OWEN, *Secretary.*

NOTICE.—The Public Health Act, 1875, provides by section 130 that any person wilfully neglecting, or refusing to obey or carry out, or obstructing the execution of any regulation made under that section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

No. 12.

CHOLERA.—RAGS FROM FRANCE.

*Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
8th August 1884.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Local Government Board, with reference to their Orders of the 22nd and 23rd ultimo, respecting rags from Marseilles or Toulon, to state that they have thought it expedient to issue a further Order, three copies of which are enclosed.

The Board direct me to call special attention to Article 2, which provides that from and after the date of the Order, and until the 15th of September next, no rags from France shall be delivered overside, except for the purpose of export, nor landed in any port or place in England or Wales.

The Order, however, contains a proviso to the effect that nothing in that Article shall be deemed to prohibit the delivery overside or landing of any rags which may have been previously proved to the satisfaction of the sanitary authority, into whose jurisdiction or district the same may be brought, or any officer duly authorised by the sanitary authority for that purpose, and certified accordingly by such authority or officer, not to have come either directly or indirectly from any place where cholera has occurred during the present year.

The Order will be published in the "London Gazette" of to-day's date.

I am, &c.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

To

The Clerk to the Sanitary Authority.

No. 13.

(Inclosure in No. 12.)

CHOLERA REGULATIONS.—RAGS FROM FRANCE.—GENERAL.

To all Port Sanitary Authorities ;—

To all Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities ;—

To all Officers of Customs ;—

To all Medical Officers of Health of the Sanitary Authorities aforesaid ;—

To all Masters of Ships ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas cholera is now prevalent in certain parts of France, and it is expedient that regulations should be made with reference to ships having on board bales of rags from that country :

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board, do, by this Our Order, and in exercise of the power conferred on Us by section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and every other power enabling Us in this behalf, make the following regulations, and declare that they shall be enforced and executed by the authority or authorities herein-after specified :—

Art. 1.—In this Order—

The term “sanitary authority” means port sanitary authority, urban sanitary authority, or rural sanitary authority ;

The term “ship” includes vessel or boat ;

The term “officer of customs” includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of Customs ;

The term “master” includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship.

Art. 2.—From and after the date of this Order, and until the 15th day of September next, no rags from France shall be delivered overside, except for the purpose of export, nor landed in any port or place in England or Wales.

Provided that nothing in this article shall be deemed to prohibit the delivery overside or landing of any rags which may have been previously proved to the satisfaction of the sanitary authority into whose jurisdiction or district the same may be brought, or any officer duly authorised by the sanitary authority for that purpose, and certified accordingly by such authority or officer not to have come either directly or indirectly from any place where cholera has occurred during the present year.

Art. 3.—If any rags shall be delivered overside or landed in contravention of this Order, they shall, unless forthwith exported, be destroyed by the person having control over the same, with such precautions as may be directed by the medical officer of health of the sanitary authority within whose jurisdiction or district the same may be found.

Art. 4.—All masters of vessels, consignees, and other persons having control of any rags prohibited under this Order from being delivered overside, except for the purpose of export, or landed, are required to obey these regulations.

Art. 5.—All officers of customs are empowered to prevent the delivery overside or landing of rags in contravention of this Order.

Art. 6.—It shall be the duty of the sanitary authority to take proceedings against masters of ships, consignees, or other persons having control over any rags, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to obey or carry out, or shall obstruct the execution of any of those regulations.

Given under the seal of office of the Local Government Board,
this Eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight
hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.)

CHARLES W. DILKE, *President.*

HUGH OWEN, *Secretary.*

NOTICE.—The Public Health Act, 1875, provides by section 130 that any person wilfully neglecting, or refusing to obey or carry out, or obstructing the execution of any regulation made under that section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *fifty pounds*.

No. 14.

PARLIAMENTARY GRANT.—PAYMENTS TO TEACHERS IN
WORKHOUSE AND DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

*Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
9th August 1884.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Local Government Board to inform you that they have had under their consideration the course which should be followed in calculating the grants payable upon the certificates awarded to teachers in workhouse and district schools in those cases in which the schoolmaster or schoolmistress has the assistance of one or more assistant teachers.

The Board have determined that in future the following rules shall be adopted in these cases:—

1. That when the number of children in the boys or girls or infants department of a school is not larger than is sufficient to admit of the payment in respect of the head teacher of the maximum allowance according to the grade of his or her certificate, no payment shall be made on account of an assistant teacher beyond the minimum allowance payable under the certificate of such assistant teacher.

2. That when the number of children in the boys or girls or infants department of a school exceeds that which is required for the payment in respect of the head teacher of the maximum allowance according to his or her certificate, the children in excess of that number shall be taken into account for the purpose of an allowance in respect of an assistant teacher according to the usual scale, in addition to the minimum sum payable under the certificate awarded to such assistant teacher.

3. That when there are two or more assistant teachers in the boys or girls or infants department of a school, no payment other than the minimum allowance under the certificate awarded to the officer shall be made in respect of any assistant teacher other than the first, unless the number of children in the department is more than sufficient to admit of the payment in respect of the head teacher and the first assistant teacher of the maximum allowances which are payable under their certificates, and that when the children are in excess of that number,

the number in excess shall be taken into consideration for the purpose of an allowance in respect of a second, and if the number is such as to admit of it, of a third or fourth assistant teacher, in addition to the minimum allowance payable under the certificates of such assistant teachers.

These arrangements will not apply to assistant teachers now in office, but only to such as may be appointed after the date of this communication.

I am, &c.,

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

To

The Clerk to the Guardians [Managers].

No. 15.

GRANT IN AID OF DISTURNIPIED AND MAIN ROADS (ENGLAND AND WALES).

MINUTE.

The following regulations, subject to any modification required to meet exceptional cases, will govern the distribution of the grant voted by Parliament for the current financial year:—

For main roads in England and North Wales, in respect of which repayment has been made by the county authority during the year ended on the 25th of March 1884, of a moiety of the cost of maintenance under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, for the year ended 25th of March 1883, the proportion payable out of the grant will be one-fourth of the cost of such maintenance as allowed by the county authority for the latter year.

Where a highway parish which, during all or part of the year ended on 25th March 1883 was comprised in a highway district, has been transferred to another highway district, or has become a separate highway parish, or has become or been included in an urban sanitary district, the amount paid out of the grant in respect of any part of a main road in such parish will be in proportion to the length of the part as compared with the total length of the main roads in the highway district from which the parish was taken at the time when the alteration was made.

The same principle will be acted upon where a portion of a highway parish has become or been included in an urban sanitary district.

For roads in the Metropolis and quarter sessions boroughs, disturnpiked since 1870, the proportion payable out of the grant will be one-fourth of the estimated annual cost, to be determined by the Board, of the maintenance (materials and labour) of such roads as turnpike roads.

For main roads (turnpike) in South Wales, the proportion payable out of the grant will be one-half of the average annual amount which each county has been required to pay towards the maintenance of such roads since 1870.

CHARLES W. DILKE.

*Local Government Board,
12th August 1884.*

No. 16.

PROVISIONAL ORDERS.

*Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
1st September 1884.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Local Government Board to state that they deem it desirable to follow a course similar to that adopted by them for several years past, and to fix a day before which all applications for Provisional Orders under the Public Health Act, 1875, or the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, must be made, if it is wished that the Order should be confirmed during the Session of 1885. They have accordingly determined that all such applications must be received by them not later than the *15th of December* next, subject to this exception, viz.: That where the application is for an Order to put in force the compulsory powers of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts, or to confirm an improvement scheme under the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Acts, and the advertisements were not published until November, the application may be received not later than the *31st of December*.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the dates above mentioned are only fixed as the latest at which applications for Provisional Orders can be received. It is not the intention of the Board to interpose any obstacle in the way of these applications being made at earlier periods. On the contrary, where any sanitary authority propose to apply for a Provisional Order, the Board would wish them to make their application as soon as they are in a position to furnish the requisite particulars.

It is particularly important that applications for Provisional Orders to alter Local Acts should be made at the earliest date practicable. These applications often require much consideration, and the Board are able to give more attention to them in the autumn than is possible during the earlier part of the year. It would prove a material assistance to the Board if all applications for Provisional Orders of this kind were sent in before the *15th of October*.

The Board also wish to draw especial attention to the new Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament, which require that in any case where it is proposed by a Provisional Order to authorise the compulsory taking, in any urban sanitary district, or in any parish or part of a parish in a rural sanitary district, of ten or more houses occupied, either wholly or partially, by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers, the sanitary authority shall deposit with the Board, and also with the Clerk of the Parliaments, and at the Private Bill Office, on or before the *31st day of December*, a statement of the number, description, and situation of such houses, and a copy of so much of the plan (if any) as relates thereto.

The Board direct me at the same time to refer to the provision in section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1875, which enables sanitary authorities to issue in the months of September and October, or of October and November, the advertisements and notices which are required before they can apply for a Provisional Order to enable them to obtain lands by compulsory purchase. It is very desirable that the sanitary authority should avail themselves of this power, if they propose to make an application under the section in question. The same observation applies to applications under the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Acts.

The Board have found that in some instances a misapprehension has prevailed as to the period within which the advertisements and notices prescribed by section 176 of the Public Health Act must be issued. The section provides that the advertisements shall be published during three successive weeks in the months of September, October, or November, and it is necessary that the three weeks in which the publication takes place should all be included in the same month, whichever of those above mentioned is selected for the purpose. Moreover, the notices to the owners, lessees, and occupiers of the lands which it is proposed to purchase, must in all cases be given in the month immediately following that in which the advertisements are published.

The Board have also found that in some cases the deposit of a plan of the proposed undertaking, which is required by subsection (2.) of section 176, has not been made until after the advertisement referred to in that enactment has been published. They are advised that the deposit should always be made at such time as to enable the plan to be seen at all reasonable hours at the prescribed place as soon as the advertisement is issued.

The Board may take this opportunity of observing, that, if the sanitary authority intend to apply for a Provisional Order to enable them to purchase lands compulsorily in connection with proposed works of sewerage or water supply, some of which will lie outside their district, they will probably find it convenient to satisfy the requirements of sections 32 and 54 of the Public Health Act, when they are issuing the necessary advertisements in respect of the application for a Provisional Order. If this course is taken, it will have the effect of preventing the delay which is occasioned at a subsequent stage of the proceedings, in cases where, after the Provisional Order is confirmed, advertisements and notices under the sections in question have to be issued before the works for which the land is required can be commenced. Section 53 also should be complied with, where it is intended to construct a reservoir to hold more than 100,000 gallons of water.

The requirements of the Board with regard to applications for provisional Orders under the Public Health Act are set forth in instructions which they have issued on the subject, a copy of which is enclosed for the information of the sanitary authority. Similar instructions have also been issued with regard to applications under the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Acts, and these can be obtained on application to the Board, in cases where they are required.

I am directed to add, that where an urban sanitary authority propose to apply for a Provisional Order for gas purposes under the Gas and Water Works Facilities Acts, the special regulations which have been issued by the Board under those Acts must be complied with. Copies of these regulations can be obtained on application to the Board.

I am, &c.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

To
The Clerk to the Sanitary Authority.

No. 17.

(Inclosure in No. 16.)

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO APPLICATIONS TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
BOARD FOR PROVISIONAL ORDERS UNDER THE PUBLIC
HEALTH ACT, 1875.*Application for Provisional Orders to put in force the compulsory
powers of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts.*

1. The application must be made by a petition under the seal of the sanitary authority, containing the particulars required by section 176 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1875. The lands proposed to be purchased should be specified in a schedule to the petition, which should correspond in all respects with the book of reference mentioned in Instruction 3.

2. The petition must be presented not later than the 15th December, if the advertisements of the proposal were published in September or October, and not later than the 31st December, if they were published in November.

3. The petition should be accompanied by a plan of the proposed undertaking, by a book of reference in duplicate, and by a statutory declaration showing that the requirements of section 176 of the Public Health Act, with respect to advertisements and notices, have been duly complied with. The declaration must be stamped with a half-crown stamp, and copies of the newspapers containing the advertisements, and also of the form of notice, should be annexed to it as exhibits. It should specify the manner in which the notices were served upon the owners, lessees, and occupiers, and, so far as relates to these notices, it should be made by the persons who served them. The service must be effected strictly in accordance with one of the modes prescribed by section 267 of the Act. The plan should be coloured so as to distinguish the land proposed to be actually purchased, and the several properties should be numbered so as to correspond with the schedule to the petition and the book of reference.

Where it is only intended to carry sewers or water mains through lands, such lands should not be included in the petition, as the sanitary authority are empowered by sections 16 and 54 of the Public Health Act to carry sewers or mains through lands without purchasing the lands.

4. The Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament require that, *at the same time* as the plan of the undertaking and the book of reference are deposited with the Board, duplicates thereof shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Parliaments and at the Private Bill Office, unless the deposit with the Board is made after the prorogation of Parliament, and before the 30th November, in which case the deposit with the Clerk of the Parliaments, and at the Private Bill Office, must be made on the day last mentioned.

In order that compliance with these requirements may be proved before the examiners of Standing Orders, the Board should, immediately after the deposits have been made, be furnished with an *affidavit*, stamped with a half-crown stamp, and sworn before a justice of the peace or a commissioner for taking affidavits, by the person by whom the deposits have been made.

5. The Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament also require that, in any case where it is proposed by Provisional Order to authorise the compulsory taking, in any Urban Sanitary District, or in any parish

or part of a parish in a rural sanitary district, of ten or more houses occupied, either wholly or partially, by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers, the sanitary authority shall deposit with the Board, and also with the Clerk of the Parliaments and at the Private Bill Office, on or before the 31st day of December, a statement of the number, description, and situation of such houses, and a copy of so much of the plan (if any) as relates thereto.

For the purpose of proving compliance with these requirements, an *affidavit* should be furnished to the Board, as in the case of Instruction 4.

6. The Board have been advised that two or more sanitary authorities cannot jointly petition for a Provisional Order to enable them to put in force the compulsory powers of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts. Either each sanitary authority must present a separate petition in respect of the particular lands which they require, or else the several sanitary authorities must combine under section 285 of the Public Health Act, 1875, for the purpose of carrying the proposed scheme into execution, and a petition must be presented by one of them with regard to all the land required. If this course is taken, an agreement under the section should be entered into before application is made for the Provisional Order.

Applications for Provisional Orders to alter the Areas of Sanitary Districts.

7. The application should be made by a resolution of the sanitary authority, a copy of which should be forwarded to the Board.

8. The application must be made not later than the 15th December, and it is very desirable it should be made before.

9. The application should be accompanied by (a) a statement giving the names of the sanitary authorities whose districts are affected by the proposal, and the grounds upon which the application is made, and (b) a map showing the present and proposed boundaries of the urban sanitary districts affected. Where part of a rural sanitary district is concerned, the name of each contributory place affected should be given. The map should, where practicable, be an Ordnance map, on the scale of six inches to a mile. The urban sanitary districts affected, and the areas to be added thereto, or taken therefrom, should, as far as possible, be distinguished by separate colours, with well-defined verge lines so drawn as to show clearly whether the boundary takes the centre or side of any street, river, railway, or fence shown on the map. In the case of a rural sanitary district the area of each contributory place affected should be clearly shown.

10. Where it is desired that the area of a sanitary district should be altered, and there is a Local Act in force relating to the same subject matters as the Public Health Act, application should be made for an alteration of the Local Act at the same time that the application is sent in for an alteration of the sanitary district, if it is wished that the area to which the Local Act applies should be modified, and Instructions 11 and 13 should be complied with.

Applications for Provisional Orders to repeal, alter, or amend Local Acts.

11. The application should be made by a resolution of the sanitary authority, asking the Board in general terms to repeal, alter, or amend the Local Act, wholly or partially, as the case may require. A copy of the resolution should be forwarded to the Board.

12. The application must be made not later than the 15th December, and it is very desirable that it should be sent in before the 15th October.

13. The application should be accompanied by a copy of the Local Act, and by a statement showing the particular sections which it is proposed should be repealed, altered, or amended, and the precise alterations desired, and in the event of the Local Act having been previously altered by a Provisional Order, a reference to such Order should be given. The statement should also show the grounds upon which the application is made.

14. Where the effect of the proposed repeal or alteration of the Local Act will be to extend or diminish the area of a sanitary district, the particulars referred to in Instruction 9 should also be furnished.

N.B.—It is particularly requested that all petitions, statutory declarations, and other such documents may be written on foolscap paper of the usual size.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

*Local Government Board, Whitehall,
1st September 1884.*

No. 18.

NATIONAL DEBT (CONVERSION OF STOCK) ACT, 1884.

[47 and 48 Vict. c. 23.]

*Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
6th September 1884.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Local Government Board to advert to the "National Debt (Conversion of Stock) Act, 1884," in connection with any investments in the funds which may have been made by guardians and managers on behalf of unions, parishes, and districts.

The Orders under which these investments have been made specified a particular class of Three per cent. stock, and with the view of enabling guardians and managers holding such stock to avail themselves of the provisions of the above-named Act, the Board have deemed it necessary to issue an Order, copies of which are enclosed.

It will be observed that every 100*l.* of Three per cent. stock may be exchanged for 102*l.* of Two and three quarters per cent. stock, or for 108*l.* of Two and a half per cent. stock.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have, in the "London Gazette" of Friday, the 8th ultimo, published a notice to the effect that the Bank of England have been authorised to receive applications for the conversion of Three per cent. stock into either of the stocks last above-named, from the 2nd instant to the 17th of October next inclusive.

The Board understand that the Bank of England have sent a notice on the subject to all the holders of Three per cent. stock, informing them fully how to effect the conversion.

It will be observed that Article III. of the Order now issued requires the clerk to the guardians or managers, in every case where conversion is effected, to forward to the Local Government Board the certificate of

conversion, together with a statement showing, in the case of a Union, how the new stock has been apportioned to the parishes therein.

I am, &c.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

To the Clerk to the Guardians.

No. 19.

(Inclosure in No. 18.)

GENERAL ORDER.—NATIONAL DEBT (CONVERSION OF STOCK)
ACT, 1884.

[47 and 48 Vict. c. 23.]

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions in England and Wales ;—

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Parishes in England and Wales under separate Boards of Guardians ;—

To the Boards of Management of the several School and Asylum Districts in England and Wales ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by the National Debt (Conversion of Stock) Act, 1884, it is enacted that the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury (hereinafter referred to as the Treasury), may, by warrant addressed to the Bank of England, direct—

(a.) That stock shall be created consisting of perpetual annuities yielding dividends at the rate of Two pounds fifteen shillings per cent. per annum, which stock may be called Two and three quarters per cent. stock ; and

(b.) That an additional amount of Two and a half per cent. stock shall be created ;

or shall give either of such directions ;

And whereas the Treasury, under the powers conferred upon them by the said Act, by notice duly published in the London Gazette on Friday, August 8th, 1884, have notified that they have authorised the Bank of England to receive at any time from the 2nd September to the 17th October 1884, applications, from the holders of Consolidated Three per cent. annuities, Reduced Three per cent. annuities, and New Three per cent. annuities, to convert such Three per cent. annuities, or any part of them, either into Two pounds fifteen shillings per cent. annuities or Two pounds ten shillings per cent. annuities at the rates specified ;

And whereas boards of guardians and managers of school and asylum districts have, in pursuance of Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners, the Poor Law Board, and the Local Government Board, invested moneys in one or other of the above-named Three per cent. annuities, upon the trusts mentioned in such Orders, and it is expedient that the said guardians and managers should be empowered to convert the Three per cent. annuities now held by them into Two and three quarters per cent. stock or Two and a half per cent. stock, as hereinafter mentioned :

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon Us by the statutes in that behalf, hereby order as follows:—

Art. I.—Any board of guardians and any such managers as aforesaid now standing possessed of any of the above-named Three per cent. annuities are hereby authorised to convert the same into Two and three quarters per cent. stock or Two and a half per cent. stock as they shall think fit, and in accordance with the aforesaid notice by the Treasury.

Art. II.—The clerk immediately on the receipt of the certificate of conversion shall, where more than one parish was interested in the annuities converted as aforesaid, duly and accurately apportion the new stock amongst the several parishes entitled to shares therein.

Art. III.—Within ten days after the receipt of the certificate of conversion the clerk shall transmit to the Local Government Board the said certificate, and shall in the case of a union at the same time forward to the said Board a statement showing the amounts of the new stock severally belonging to parishes in the union.

Art. IV.—All the provisions of the several Orders at present in force with respect to the transfer and disposal of Three per cent. annuities shall continue in force when the same are converted, and shall apply to the new stock into which the same may have been converted.

Art. V.—In this Order—

The word “union” includes any union of parishes incorporated or united for the relief or maintenance of the poor under any Act of Parliament.

The word “guardians” means guardians appointed under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, and the Acts amending the same, and includes guardians or other body of persons performing under any local Act the like functions as guardians under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834.

The word “clerk” means the clerk to the guardians or managers as the case may be.

“The Bank of England” means the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Given under the seal of office of the Local Government Board,
this fifth day of September, in the year one thousand eight
hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.)

CHARLES W. DILKE, *President.*

HUGH OWEN, *Secretary.*

Date of publication in the London Gazette,
5th September 1884.

No. 20.

LEGISLATION OF 1884 AFFECTING LOCAL BOARDS AND
IMPROVEMENT COMMISSIONERS.*Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.,*SIR, *26th November 1884.*

I AM directed by the Local Government Board to draw the attention of the sanitary authority to the following Acts of Parliament passed during the last Session.

The Canal Boats Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. c. 75).

This Act has amended the Canal Boats Act, 1877, in several important respects. Amongst other things it has expressly imposed on every sanitary authority within whose district any canal or part of a canal is situated, the duty of enforcing within such district the provisions of the Canal Boats Acts and any regulations made thereunder by the Board; and has also required every such authority, within 21 days after the 31st day of December in every year, to make a report to the Board as to the execution of these Acts, and of the regulations made thereunder, and as to the steps taken by such authority during the year to give effect to the provisions of such Acts and regulations (section 3). As the sanitary authority are aware, the Canal Boats Act, 1877, prohibits the use of canal boats as dwellings, unless they have been registered in accordance with that Act by some sanitary authority which has been constituted a registration authority by the Board; and the Board are empowered by the same Act to make regulations with respect to various matters connected with these boats, for the purpose of securing their identification, regulating their use as dwellings, and preventing the spread of infectious disease.

A copy of regulations, dated the 20th of March 1878, which the Board issued under the Act, is enclosed herewith for the information of the sanitary authority, together with a copy of an explanatory circular letter addressed by the Board on the 22nd of July 1878, to the several registration authorities.

Prior to the passing of the recent Act difficulty had been experienced in enforcing some of these regulations. Section 2 of the new Act, however, has expressly provided that if default is made in complying with any regulations for the time being in force, the master of the boat with respect to which the default is made, and also the owner of the boat, if in default, shall for each default be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding 20s.

The Board trust that the sanitary authorities, on whom it has now devolved to enforce the above Acts and regulations, will realise the importance of carrying into effect the intention of the Legislature, as evidenced by the new Act, by taking such action as may be necessary to ensure the systematic observance of such Acts and regulations within their respective districts, and by reporting to the Board as required by the statute the steps which they may take for this purpose.

In addition to the amendments of the Act of 1877, to which reference has already been made, the Act of 1884 contains provisions with respect to several matters of detail to which it appears desirable to draw the attention of the sanitary authority. Thus section 1 provides that a certificate of registration granted under the Act of 1877 shall cease to be in force in the event of any structural alterations having been made in the canal boat affecting the conditions upon which the certificate

of registration has been obtained, and section 7 provides that a canal boat shall not be deemed to be lettered, marked, and numbered in conformity with section 3 of the Act of 1877, unless it is so lettered, marked, and numbered on both sides of the canal boat, or in some suitable position on the stern of the boat, so that the lettering, marking, and numbering may be plainly visible from both sides of the canal.

As regards the application of fines, section 8 of the Act of 1884 has provided that every fine recovered under either of the two Acts shall be paid, in the case of a prosecution by any registration or sanitary authority, or person authorised by them, to such authority or person, and if paid to such person, it is to be paid by him to such authority. The fines thus received are to be applied towards the expenses of executing the Acts.

The powers of entry on canal boats given by the Act of 1877 could only be exercised "by day." This expression is defined by the Act of 1884 as including in both Acts the hours between 6 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock at night.

Ships registered under the Merchant Shipping Acts are excluded from the definition of "canal boat" in the Act of 1877. Consequently it was possible for owners of boats who might succeed in getting their vessels registered under the Merchant Shipping Acts to evade the provisions of the Canal Boats Act. In order to prevent this result from being brought about, as regards any vessels to which it is desirable that the provisions of the Canal Boats Acts should apply, section 10 of the Act of 1884 provides that if it appears to the Board on the representation of any registration or sanitary authorities that the Canal Boats Acts ought to apply to any vessels which would be within the definition of "canal boat" contained in the Act of 1877, if such vessels were not registered under the Merchant Shipping Acts, the Board may declare that the Canal Boats Acts shall apply to them.

Public Health (Confirmation of Byelaws) Act, 1884
(47 Vict. c. 12.)

In a recent case in the Queen's Bench Division, certain regulations, which had been made by the Wallasey Local Board under section 48 of the Tramways Act, 1870, and confirmed by the Local Government Board, were declared to be invalid, on the ground that they had not been allowed in manner provided by section 202 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, i.e., by a judge of one of the superior courts, or by the justices in quarter sessions. The decision of the Court in this case threw some doubt on the validity, not only of regulations made by other urban sanitary authorities under the Tramways Act, but also of byelaws as to slaughter-houses, hackney carriages, public bathing, and markets made by sanitary authorities under section 128 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, section 68 and 69 of the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, and section 42 of the Markets and Fairs Clauses Act, 1847. In the new Act the sections above mentioned are referred to as "the incorporated enactments."

It was the manifest intention of section 184 of the Public Health Act, 1875, that byelaws made under these enactments should be confirmed by the Local Government Board, and that when so confirmed they should not require confirmation, allowance, or approval by any other authority. The present Act has accordingly been framed so as to give full effect to this intention both as regards existing and future byelaws. The Act applies to byelaws made under the incorporated enactments by reason of the incorporation thereof, not only with the

Public Health Act, 1875, but also with the Public Health Act, 1848, and the Local Government Act, 1858, or with any Local Act, or Provisional Order, or Act confirming such Provisional Order, and also to rules and regulations made under section 48 of the Tramways Act, 1870, all of which, whether already made or hereafter to be made, the Act provides are to be deemed to have required or to require the confirmation of the Local Government Board or their predecessors, and not to have required or to require any other confirmation, allowance, or approval.

The Act contains a saving clause to the effect that it shall not invalidate the confirmation, allowance, or approval of any byelaw, rule, or regulation confirmed, allowed, or approved prior to its passing, nor apply to any byelaw made or to be made under any of the incorporated enactments by reason of the incorporation thereof with any Local Act, if such byelaw has or will come into force without any confirmation, allowance, or approval, or if by the express provisions of the Local Act, and without reference to the provisions with respect to confirmation, allowance, or approval of byelaws in any of the incorporated Acts, such byelaw is required to be confirmed, allowed, or approved, otherwise than by the Local Government Board or their predecessors.

Public Health (Officers) Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. c. 74).

By this Act proceedings are prohibited from being taken, except with the consent in writing of the Attorney-General, for the recovery of any penalty under the 193rd section of the Public Health Act, 1875, which, as the sanitary authority are aware, imposes a penalty of 50*l.* on any officer or servant appointed or employed by them who is in anywise concerned or interested in any bargain or contract made with them for any of the purposes of that Act.

The Disused Burial Grounds Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. c. 72).

This Act has rendered it unlawful to erect any buildings upon any disused burial ground, except for the purpose of enlarging a church, chapel, meeting-house, or other place of worship (section 3). It will not, however, apply to any burial ground which has been sold or disposed of under the authority of any Act of Parliament (section 5), nor will it prevent the erection of any building on a disused burial ground for which a faculty was obtained before the 14th of August last (section 4). For the purposes of the Act a disused burial ground means a burial ground in respect of which an Order in Council has been made for the discontinuance of burials therein in pursuance of the provisions of the Burial Acts, 1852 and 1853 (15 & 16 Vict. c. 85, and 16 & 17 Vict. c. 134).

The Public Libraries Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. c. 37).

This Act has amended the Public Libraries Acts so as to make it clear that local authorities acting under them have power to fulfil the conditions required for parliamentary grants in aid of schools of science and art. It has also removed a doubt as to the interpretation of section 18 of the Public Libraries Act, 1855, by providing that buildings may be erected under that section for public libraries, public museums, schools for science, art galleries and schools for art, or for any one or more of these objects. Moreover, when any such institution has been established under the Public Libraries Act, either before or after the passing of the recent Statute, there may at any time be established in

connexion therewith any other of such institutions without any further proceedings being taken under the Public Libraries Acts.

Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act 1884
(47 & 48 Vict. c. 70).

By this Act the law relating to corrupt and illegal practices at municipal elections has been amended in several important respects, and extended, with certain modifications specified in sections 36 and 37 of the Act, to elections of Local Boards and Improvement Commissioners.

It is impracticable within the limits of the present circular to set out in detail the numerous statutory provisions which will for the future apply to the last-mentioned elections; but it may be stated generally that the effect of the new Act is to define what practices in reference to the elections are corrupt and illegal; to render persons who are guilty of offences under the Acts liable to punishments, disqualifications, and incapacities; and to enable such elections to be questioned by means of petitions presented and tried, *mutatis mutandis*, in the same manner as election petitions presented in reference to municipal elections.

The Act came into operation on the 1st of October 1884, and will continue in force until the end of the year 1886.

The Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. c. 43).

This Act, the object of which is to provide for uniformity of procedure before courts of summary jurisdiction, and on appeals from those courts to courts of quarter sessions, repeals (amongst other enactments) section 252 and the greater part of section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1875, part of section 23 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, and part of section 37 of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878; and renders the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts applicable to the proceedings before justices and appeals to courts of quarter sessions, referred to in the enactments thus repealed. It will come into force on the 1st of December 1884.

I am, &c.

HUGH OWEN,

Secretary.

The

Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority.

Note.—A similar Circular, dated 28th November 1884, with the omission of the paragraphs as to the Public Health (Confirmation of Byelaws) Act, the Public Libraries Act, and the Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, sent to Rural Sanitary Authorities; and a similar Circular of the same date, with the omission of the paragraphs as to the Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, sent to Town Councils acting as urban sanitary authorities. The Regulations of 20th March 1878, and Circular letter of 22nd July 1878, enclosed with these circulars, will be found at pp. 16-28, and 41-47 of the Appendix to the 8th Annual Report of the Board.

No. 21.

PROVISIONAL ORDERS : REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDING
ORDERS OF PARLIAMENT AS TO HOUSES INHABITED BY
PERSONS BELONGING TO THE LABOURING CLASS.

*Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
15th December 1884.*

SIR,

ADVERTING to the letter which the Local Government Board addressed to the sanitary authorities in England and Wales on the 1st September last, and in which they drew attention to the requirements of new Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament with reference to cases where it is proposed by Provisional Order to authorize the compulsory taking, in any urban sanitary district or in any parish or part of a parish in a rural sanitary district, of ten or more houses occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers, I am directed by the Board to state that the Standing Orders in question have recently been amended so as to require that the statement as to the number, description, and situation of such houses which is thereby ordered to be deposited with the Board, and also with the Clerk of the Parliaments and at the Private Bill Office, on or before the 31st day of December, shall show, in addition to the foregoing particulars, the number (so far as can be ascertained) of the persons residing in such houses.

I am directed to add that the Standing Orders have not in any way been modified as regards the deposit, which will still be necessary, of a copy of so much of the plan (if any) as relates to the houses.

I am, &c.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

To

The Clerk to the Sanitary Authority.

APPENDIX B.

Reports and Inquiries.

EDUCATION OF PAUPER CHILDREN.

No. 22.

REPORT for the Year 1884 by J. R. MOZLEY, Esq., Inspector
of Poor Law Schools for the Northern District.

*Mr. Mozley's
Report.*

SIR,

THE following table will show the number of children examined by myself in the Standards of the Education Department, in the schools of my district, during the past year, together with the number of passes in each of the three elementary subjects:—

Tabular statement of passes in Poor Law schools of the Northern district.

Standard.	Number of Children presented.	Passed in Reading.	Passed in Writing.	Passed in Arithmetic.
VI. - - -	189	188	123	118
V. - - -	805	270	247	193
IV. - - -	657	587	443	492
III. - - -	971	935	780	751
II. - - -	1,278	1,233	982	1,083
I. - - -	1,420	1,269	1,168	1,197
TOTAL - -	4,770	4,427	3,743	3,829

The above is in every respect the best return I have ever made, and I believe it represents a perfectly genuine improvement. The only point in which my examinations have been at all easier during the past year than they have been in previous years is in this, that (guiding myself, as I think it would be the wish of your Board that I should do in so far as is practicable, by the general methods of the Education Department,) I have not required an understanding of the subject-matter, in the reading, as a condition of a pass; which during recent years I had done in Standards IV., V., and VI. In other respects I believe I have slightly raised the difficulty of obtaining a pass.

I think, too, that in respect to the important point of general intelligence and readiness to answer questions, there has been an improvement in the schools of my district during the past year. It cannot be denied that there is still great room for improvement in this respect, especially in girls' schools; but certainly I have been less dissatisfied of late than formerly; and this is not owing to any relaxation of my own requirements. There is great difficulty in distinguishing real ignorance on the part of the children from timidity and awkwardness; but I believe that when a question is not answered, the reason is very nearly as often because the children are rather scared and do not like to hear the sound of their own voices as because they do not know the answer. I could wish that teachers would insist on the answers given by children being always correct in point of grammar, and free from slovenliness. This cannot be effected without trouble, but it is worth a great deal of trouble to secure its being done. There are very few children,

General intelligence of children in the schools.

*Mr. Mozley's
Report.*

at least in the schools with which I am acquainted, who do not try to compress their answers into the minimum of words, quite regardless whether those words form a sentence or not. These same children in their ordinary conversation, though of course they will be often ungrammatical, will not be quite without an idea of putting a sentence together; but when they come to answer a question in class, their idea appears to be that every additional word may involve an additional mistake, and that therefore the fewer of them the better. Though I must confess that I do not value grammar as a separate subject so highly as many do, the inculcation of it practically, in the way I have indicated, seems to me of very great importance; and if attention were paid to it, the theoretical knowledge of grammar would certainly be in the way to be advanced as well.

Total number of children in the schools in the Northern district.

The total number of children who have been present at the examinations in the schools of my district during the past year is 7,382, of whom (as will be seen by comparison of the figures) 2,612 were not presented in any standard, either by reason of infancy, or recency of admission, or from natural dullness of mind. Nearly all of these were, however, examined to some extent, though not in the standards.

A point in the religious instruction.

There is one point in connection with the religious instruction in workhouses, not in itself very great, but not quite of small importance. The children are accustomed in the ordinary workhouse prayers to say the Lord's Prayer twice daily; but this constant saying of it, unless attended with a care that is very far from being the general rule, results in a clipping and abbreviation of the words and clauses that must be very adverse to their understanding of the sense. Teachers ought to attend to this, especially in the lower parts of the schools.

Tabular statement of passes of workhouse children examined by the Education Department.

I now give a table which will show the results of the inspections of workhouse children by the Education Department in 75 unions of my district, in which the children are sent out to public elementary schools for their education. I have obtained these results from schedules which have been filled in partly by the masters of the workhouses in question, and partly by the teachers of the schools to which the children were sent; and which when filled in were sent me by the clerks to the Guardians. While I have a general confidence in the accuracy of the schedules thus supplied, it will be seen that I have not the same means of personally testing them as in the case of the results of my own inspections. I give the table in the same form as the other, only remarking that in both tables I have set down Standard VII. and Standard VI. under the same heading (Standard VI.), Standard VII. by itself containing very few children indeed:—

Standard.	Number of Children presented.	Passed in Reading.	Passed in Writing.	Passed in Arithmetic.
VI. - - -	35	35	27	20
V. - - -	64	60	48	87
IV. - - -	166	154	124	125
III. - - -	244	219	195	214
II. - - -	306	284	272	281
I. - - -	321	284	283	280
TOTAL - -	1,136	1,086	949	957

These results are, in reading, somewhat inferior to those in the schools inspected by myself: in writing and arithmetic, better. On the

whole they are somewhat better, but the difference is not great. And as it is undeniable that when workhouse children are sent to schools outside the workhouse, considerably more time is spent by them in school work than when they attend a school inside the workhouse, the present comparison is, I think, creditable to the workhouse schools.

*Mr. Mozley's
Report.*

As in the case of the workhouse schools, so in the case of the 75 unions last named, there are children who have attended school but have not been presented in standards, owing to infancy, recency of admission, or natural dullness. These, in the 75 unions, amount, when reckoned up, to 393. The proportion of those not presented in the standards is smaller than in the workhouse schools; this is to some extent to be accounted for by the fact that very young children are capable of attending a school in the workhouse who would not be sent to a school outside; but also in some of the schedules from the 75 unions the children not presented in the standards appear to have been omitted.

The number of children withdrawn by reason of sickness from the inspection, in the schools inspected by myself, was 319; from which it will be seen that the total number of children in the workhouse schools of my district on the day of inspection was 7,701, so that the number of sick children was almost exactly $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total number; which certainly is a small proportion, and creditable to the schools from the point of view of health, especially when it is considered that the children are naturally below the average, physically speaking.

Number of sick
children in work-
house schools.

It is certain that every year more and more attention, both official and voluntary, is paid to children who come under the supervision of the Poor Law. I have within the last few days seen a large number of prizes won by the children at Nottingham; these are now removed from the workhouse, and placed in an entirely separate building, called the "Children's Institute." They attend the board schools of the town, and the prizes in question were given by the School Board; there was also a large number of certificates of proficiency in various standards. Prizes for needle-work were won by some of the Ecclesall Bierlow Union children in a competition open to other schools.

Prizes.

Three new sets of buildings for workhouse children have been completed in my district during the past year: at Warrington, Ulverstone, and Sculcoates (part of Hull).

New buildings.

Among the things which are apt to slip out of sight in the treatment of workhouse children is the desirability of finding means of amusement and exercise for them in their leisure hours; it is a lamentable thing to see children sitting perfectly idle and listless within four square walls of a court, as I have sometimes seen. And it is, in my opinion, a false economy when the children are not allowed the use of a circular swing, on the ground that it makes them wear out their boots rapidly; at least unless some other means of amusement is substituted. On the other hand, such a fact as this, that the Basford Workhouse boys played 19 cricket matches with other clubs during the summer of 1884, proves that in some workhouses the means of exercise for the boys are very sufficiently provided for. And in relation to this subject, I should like to refer to a decision of your Board, as to which some ignorance certainly prevails; I quote it from Vol. III. of the "Selections from the Correspondence of the Local Government Board," Part III., pp. 50, 51. The question was asked, "Whether the Board would sanction the following resolution passed by a board of guardians:—
"That cricket bats, wickets, and balls be provided for the use of the boys in the workhouse school?" Your Board gave this answer:
"As the Board are advised that the practice of cricket would have
"a tendency to promote the healthy development of the workhouse

Means of
amusement and
exercise.

**Mr. Mozley's
Report.**

"children, they consider that it is competent to the guardians to provide the articles above referred to; and so far as their assent may be necessary, they sanction the proposed expenditure for this purpose." A similar and separate decision may be found on p. 55 also, to the effect that toys may be provided out of the rates for young and sick children. It must indeed always be borne in mind that the providing of means of amusement does by itself take the children only a small part of the way towards the active exercise which is desired; all children, and workhouse children more than any, need to be stimulated and instructed in respect of play as well as in respect of work. Nevertheless the above decisions appear to me very valuable.

Statistics as to
"hereditary
pauperism."

I have before me a paper entitled "Inquiry into the Causes of Pauperism in the Township of Manchester," which was read before the General Purposes Committee of the Manchester Board of Guardians on 29th January 1884, by Mr. Alexander McDougall, junior, Chairman of the Committee. The conclusion of this interesting paper bears on the results of the education of pauper children, and it may be of advantage to quote it. The question, whether the adult inmates of workhouses or the adult recipients of out-door relief were to any large extent paupers from birth and brought up either in the workhouse in which they are found or in some other workhouse or poor law school, is clearly all important for the decision of the question, whether the workhouse children of ten, twenty, or thirty years ago have remained in pauperism or not. The following is the passage from Mr. McDougall's paper relating to this point (pp. 10–12):—

"I had always present in my mind the desire to form a reliable estimate of the proportion of hereditary paupers in the township, to those who become chargeable from misfortune or misconduct. I had for a long time supposed that there were on the books a large number who had been pauperised from birth, and who were almost continuously in receipt of relief,—persons born with what is called the 'pauper taint,' and who, unless strong measures were taken to force them into habits of industry, would not make any continued efforts to support themselves. To my great surprise I found that such cases are very few; in the whole of the 254 cases reported upon, only one of this description appears, that of a woman born in the Knutsford Workhouse, and who has from time to time had relief in various unions since. This led me to imagine that the cases taken in the order as they stood on the books had failed to contain the fair average of persons of this description. To get at the actual facts I have made further inquiry, and asked the Relieving Officers to examine their books and point out any cases of persons who, in their opinion, had begun life as paupers. They have taken considerable pains to do so, with the result that of the entire number of out-relief cases, there are not more than nine of this description. Mr. Roberts has again assisted me by going with me to the workhouse and hospital for the special purpose of searching for these cases, and the conclusion we have arrived at is that not more than fifteen of the whole of the inmates can be recognised as born paupers. Of course there are numbers of children in out-door cases, and in the workhouse and at Swinton Schools, who were born at the time that their parents were in receipt of relief; but of persons over 16 years of age, born paupers, applying on their own account for relief, the highest estimate cannot reach 1 per cent. of the total number of paupers. I have done my utmost to ascertain the true state of things in this matter, and have asked that for some months to come my attention may be called to any future applications from persons whom the Relieving Officers may suspect to be of this description, and I will endeavour to obtain the history of each one.

"In one respect this fact is very satisfactory. It proves that in the township we are not fostering paupers,—that the methods of administration are such that pauperism is not perpetuated in families more than to a very slight extent. Also that the training of children in the Swinton Schools is successful in preparing them to be self-supporting, for though cases do occur where boys and girls return to the workhouse after situations are found for them—(and from the fact that when it happens we hear of it in the board room, the numbers from the prominence given to them may appear to be numerous)—they are in fact very few, and bear a very small proportion to those children who become self-supporting, and whose cases in consequence do not attract attention."

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Report.

It will be agreed that the result ascertained by Mr. McDougall is very satisfactory; and it will be observed that it is drawn not merely from the 254 cases originally selected from inquiry (and which were as it appears taken at random), but from the whole number of paupers in the Township of Manchester, amounting to thousands; that is, to all who were over 16 years of age. There is, I may remark, a possible misapprehension of Mr. McDougall's meaning, which, if it were entertained, would reduce the significance of his conclusion very much, and which it may therefore be expedient to guard against. If, when he speaks of "born paupers," he merely meant persons actually born in the workhouse, or born while their parents were in receipt of relief, it might appear that a great many were omitted who had become paupers at a very early age, though not actually born under the conditions indicated. But Mr. McDougall informs me that by the phrase "a born pauper" he means any person who was supported out of the rates during some part of the period of infancy, that is, up to three years of age. I think this a very fair definition of the term hereditary "pauper"; and when it is found that such persons form not 1 per cent. of the total number of paupers, it must be conceded that hereditary pauperism is for practical purposes almost non-existent. It may be remembered that Mrs. Nassau Senior, in the year 1873, found that out of 1,490 pauper women who during four months entered 47 metropolitan workhouses, 98 had been for upwards of five years educated in workhouse schools (*see* 'Third Annual Report of the Local Government Board, p. 349). Though this calculation does not enter into direct comparison with that of Mr. McDougall, it is not by any means so satisfactory a return. But Mrs. Senior also found that out of the above-mentioned 1,490 pauper women, those who had been educated in workhouse schools for a *less* period than five years did not amount to more than 84; and considering the multitude of children who pass through poor law schools, this number is small.

Mr. Culley, now one of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, and formerly one of the General Inspectors of your Board, has been kind enough to supply me with a return which, though it does not enter into exact comparison either with the calculation of Mr. McDougall or with that of Mrs. Nassau Senior, resembles much more nearly the conclusion of the former. A speaker at the Social Science Congress which was held at Nottingham in 1882, said that he believed that seven-tenths of the tramps of the country were brought up in their early days in workhouses. How singularly reckless this statement was, is apparent from the fact, ascertained by Mr. Culley, that out of 871 vagrants who, during the week ended 21st October 1882, were relieved in 10 unions of the North-Eastern district, only 11 had been for any period in a workhouse school: that is, only 1.26 per cent. instead of 70 per cent., as affirmed by the speaker at the Nottingham Congress. The vagrants were questioned by the masters of the several workhouses; the 10 unions being Hexham, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Tynemouth, Auckland, Darlington, Durham, Gateshead, Hartlepool, Stockton, Sunderland. The 1.26 per cent. of this calculation is in singularly near agreement with the "not 1 per cent." of Mr. McDougall; and the fact elicited is very satisfactory.

I have, &c.

J. R. MOZLEY,
Inspector of Poor Law Schools.

*The Right Hon. Sir Charles Dilke, M.P.,
President of the Local Government Board.*

*Dr.
Clutterbuck's
Report.*

No. 23.

REPORT for the Year 1884, by the REV. DR. CLUTTERBUCK,
Inspector of Poor Law Schools for the Western District.

Sir,

THE number of schools under inspection in the Western District has been very considerably reduced by the adoption of the plan of sending the children out to school for the purpose of receiving elementary instruction,—the workhouse, however, remaining the children's home—just as the cottage is the home of the non-pauper children.

Of the 192 Unions in this district the guardians of no less than 79 * have adopted the plan above mentioned. On the educational progress of the children in these Unions I am not, by the terms of my instructions, required to offer any comment. It is, however, otherwise, with regard to the question of the industrial training given to children, in such cases; and on this subject I shall venture to offer a few remarks when dealing generally with it at the close of this Report.

Of the schools in this district under the immediate jurisdiction of the Local Government Board, 72 are mixed schools, each under one teacher, and forming integral parts of the workhouse. In 19 the children are educated in school buildings structurally separated from the workhouse, but more or less connected with it, as being subject to the general control of the master of the union and more or less exposed to contact with the adult paupers.

The schools of the Newport (Mon.), Cardiff, and Merthyr-Tydvil Unions are separate schools in the strict sense of the word, being some miles distant from the respective workhouses, and under distinct management.

The Cottage Home system has been adopted by the guardians of the Neath, Swansea, Bridgend, and Pontypool Unions.

There is one district school, situated at Quatt, near Bridgnorth, comprising four Unions, viz., Bridgnorth, Cleobury Mortimer, Madeley, and Seisdon.

In some few Unions the Master of the workhouse is also schoolmaster, or his wife the schoolmistress.

The general intellectual progress of the children in the Poor Law schools is best illustrated by the following Table :—

Total number of Children on the books on the day of inspection - 4814.							
Number presented				Passed in			Passed in all Subjects.
				Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	
In Standards	I.	-	736	591	709	590	512
	II.	-	829	729	597	570	469
	III.	-	800	727	618	620	534
	IV.	-	599	540	528	474	449
	V.	-	202	169	150	156	123
	VI.	-	56	46	42	39	30
Total - 3,222				2,808	2,644	2,449	2,117

* In several other Unions the plan is under discussion, but has not yet received the formal sanction of the Board.

It will be observed that rather more than one-third of the children on the books were not presented for individual examination; but it must be understood that these consist either of children too young to be examined otherwise than collectively, or of such as are mentally and physically altogether unfit for examination.

As regards successful instruction in the subjects prescribed by the code, the small schools, as might be expected, are quite on a level with, if not superior to the large. In the former, greater individual attention can be bestowed upon each child; a point which requires special emphasis in these days, when the tendency is to mass children together—a process destructive of all individuality, however successful it may be in producing a certain uniform level of mechanical attainment. In a word, small schools do not destroy originality; under a capable teacher they develop the hereditary germs of whatever is good. In large schools, on the other hand, individuality is sacrificed to a desire for uniformity; and hence—and this is especially noteworthy in the case of pauper children—an indescribable apathy and sullenness is characteristic of children (after they have passed out of the infant department) brought up under the rigid, albeit necessary discipline of a large establishment.

The Law prescribes, as a condition of wage-earning employment, that a child should pass in reading, writing, and arithmetic in a standard adopted by the school authority of the district in which the school is situated, and sanctioned by the Education Department. In the western district this standard is generally the Fourth. On passing this standard a child is entitled to a "certificate of proficiency." The precise educational value of this certificate is best defined by quoting the conditions necessary to obtain "a pass" in Standard IV. They are as follows:—

READING—ability to read with intelligence (tested partly by questions on the meaning of what is read), a *few lines* from a reading book or History of England. WRITING—*eight lines* of prose or poetry, slowly read once, and then dictated. ARITHMETIC—compound rules (money) and reduction of common weights and measures.

Inspectors are instructed * that a pass should not be withheld if the writing is fair and the errors in spelling do not exceed *three*. As regards arithmetic the usual practice is to set four sums, of which not more than one should be a problem; and a scholar should be permitted to pass who has *two* correct answers, right method and arrangement and good figures excusing a slight error in one of the answers.

Certainly the Code does not err on the side of severity in this matter. A child of 12 or 14 years of age (the usual age at which the children are sent out to service) may well be considered but very moderately equipped with an educational outfit, if, on leaving school, he or she can do no more than pass this standard; and yet this is practically the sum of what the majority of the children know when they quit the workhouse for service. We have heard much of overpressure in schools of late; but whatever may be the degree of truth or falsehood in the charge as regards Public Elementary Schools, the charge can certainly not be justly brought against Poor Law Schools, where the children are well fed, well clothed, well housed, and not kept too long over their books.

Passing now to the general character of the instruction given, I can only say that it is fairly efficient as regards the purely mechanical processes. The children spell well, write neatly and can work ordinary sums for the most part correctly and rapidly. I invariably make rapid work a condition of a *credit* pass in elementary arithmetic.

* Instructions issued by the Education Department in August 1882.

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The reading is, perhaps, the worst feature—at least as regards distinct articulation and correct pronunciation. Provincialisms abound; and the aspirate is either conspicuous by its absence, or grotesquely emphasised. On the other hand, in some few schools, especially in Wales, the reading is excellent; spirited, clear, and very intelligent. Of original composition very little is, of course, attempted; though here and there I have met with specimens that would do credit to children of a very different social grade. In most schools there is a very praiseworthy effort made to encourage recitation; though here again the effort meets with but very partial success. The poetry is for the most part monotonously drawled out; the rhymes unnecessarily accentuated, and prepositions nearly always made emphatic. It is very difficult to effect a reform herein, as the teachers are too often themselves examples of the faults they ought to check.

But good reading is, after all, in all grades of society, a rare accomplishment; and it is perhaps useless to expect it in the lower ranks. There are, however, in the matter of recitation, some very bright exceptions; and I think the recitation of some pauper children (in the Birkenhead schools for example) might fearlessly challenge comparison with some of the very best utterances of our public schools.

There has been, I am glad to remark, a very decided increase in the number of the passes this year in the higher standards; and in a few cases what are termed the "specific subjects," have been taught with marked success. Pupils from the Hereford Union schools have gained prizes and certificates from South Kensington for a knowledge of agriculture and for proficiency in drawing, in a proportion exceeding that of all the neighbouring schools. In the infant department, attached to most of the larger schools, the Kindergarten system is gradually being adopted, with very beneficial results. An admirable example of the good to be derived from the system (when the teacher is something more than a mere machine) is presented by the infant school of the Cardiff Union.

Passing on to the general character and tone of the teachers in this district, I have, of late, observed with regret a growing tendency to make service in a Poor Law school a mere stepping stone to employment elsewhere; and this growing spirit is beginning to tell unfavourably upon the general influence of the teachers as a body upon their pupils. A restless desire for change is now a marked characteristic of the majority. The causes of this restlessness are not far to seek. Their work is much more laborious, trying, and responsible than that of teachers in public elementary schools; whilst the restrictions of workhouse life, necessary perhaps, under existing circumstances, to the discipline and organization of these institutions, become at last insupportable to energetic and capable teachers. It is indeed but natural to rather dwell upon the drawbacks, than to appreciate the advantages incident to any position in life. Hence it is vain to endeavour to point out to them the real greatness of their work. Insensibly, yet not without many self sacrifices cheerfully made, they begin to relax efforts which appear to meet with so little sympathy, and which are persistently depreciated by an ignorant outside public; and hence even noble natures retire in disgust at last from thankless toil. To effect any radical improvement in the education of workhouse children with existing machinery every effort should be made to secure a contented body of teachers; to create in them something of an esprit de corps, and to generally improve their position and surroundings; and I cannot refrain from endeavouring thus publicly to impress upon boards of guardians the great importance of progress in this direction more perhaps than in any other. The mere multiplication of mechanical appliances for imparting instruction, and I am bound to acknowledge that expense in this direction is in most instances cheerfully

borne, will not compensate for lack of interest in the teacher's work, only too frequently manifested by the perfunctory and hurried walk of the visiting committee through the school room and dormitories. Of course in separate schools the case is far otherwise. At Aberdare, for instance, the position of the superintendent is an enviable one. His staff is entirely removed from the depressing influences of workhouse life. Each officer is fully impressed with the great responsibility of his individual work. There is a hearty spirit of cooperation, and all are encouraged in their work by the very real and practical sympathy of each member of the school committee. There is consequently an air of brightness and happiness about the whole establishment, which is, moreover, not too large for the bestowal of that individual attention to the character of each child in which education finds its best results.

Turning now to the industrial side of the education given in Poor Law schools, this, which ought to be its best and most distinguishing feature, does not receive adequate development.

Great liberality is shown by the Department in the matter of payment from the parliamentary grant on behalf of the services of industrial trainers. It is, however, to be regretted that in so many cases the industrial training falls far short of the purpose for which the payment is made. In numerous instances the chief duties of the so-called industrial trainers are those of supplementary servants of the workhouse establishment. This is particularly the case where the children are sent out to school—the industrial trainer under these circumstances being nothing more than a caretaker of the children when not at school; and, however imperative it may be (and in my opinion it is most imperative) to secure the services of a paid officer to supervise the children, rather than to delegate this duty to some pauper inmate, it is a manifest abuse to claim repayment for instruction which exists merely in name. There is, indeed, no time for *bonâ fide* instruction in cases where the children are sent out to school. They come back to the workhouse probably tired with their day's school-work; and it would be extremely unfair to impose upon them industrial tasks which can only properly be undertaken by children of suitable age in schools administered upon the *half-time system*. But even in *these* great care is necessary if the training is to be of real service to the child in after-life—especially in the case of girls. As regards boys, the various trades in which they are supposed to be instructed may or may not be their future means of livelihood, though I have reason to know that in many cases the little workhouse baker, or shoemaker, or tailor, or gardener, develops into a *bonâ fide* baker, &c.; but even where the trade taught does not become the child's own in after-life, it is no small matter that he has been drilled in the rudiments of some handicraft which will serve him, at a pinch, either at home or as a colonist; but as regards the *method* by which the trades are taught, there is, I think, too great a tendency to substitute large and expensive machinery, for the more homely, and practically more serviceable, methods involving only small expenditure upon every-day materials. It is, I think, better that a boy should be made thoroughly familiar, for instance, with the needle, or last, rather than be instructed in the use of a machine which he may possibly never possess. At all events the former training should invariably precede the latter. A young colonist who can efficiently cobble a rough pair of boots is in a better position than one who is helpless without a machine.

The industrial training, however, of the boys is, on the whole, more satisfactory than that of the girls, either in large or small unions, and this is a point on which I have modified my previous opinion—at least as regards training in domestic work. In all unions alike, the domestic work with which all girls ought to be *early* made familiar is

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necessarily executed on a scale and under conditions far different from those they meet when they first go out to service. The cookery, for instance, in a workhouse is in no respect that of an ordinary household. Hence, girls accustomed only to the methods necessary where provision has to be made for large numbers are completely at fault or dazed, when suddenly introduced to the comparatively small resources of a simple kitchen. They cannot light an ordinary fire; they know nothing of the use of the saucepan, gridiron, &c. In a word, they are unable, from sheer ignorance, to adapt themselves to the new positions they are called upon to fill; and lose at once both heart and head if their mistress or fellow servants should chance to be of choleric tempers. This defect, more or less, runs through all the industrial training given in Poor Law schools. Everything is planned in these establishments to meet the wants of large numbers. The laundry work is accomplished by the aid of a huge steam apparatus and an artificially heated drying closet. Again, the keeping clean of large dormitories, schoolrooms, and dining-halls—paradoxical as this statement may seem—does not afford any real training in the dusting and sweeping of rooms which contain ordinary furniture. Girls who never handle anything more delicate than the tin pans, or wooden trenchers of the dining-hall, will surely provoke the wrath of a mistress by a series of breakages due to sheer inexperience. If it is desirable to turn out really useful working girls, capable of putting their hands to anything, and having their wits about them in an emergency—a very different system of industrial training must be introduced; and this can readily be done at a comparatively small outlay. I am glad to say that steps are being now taken by several boards of guardians to send the children out into the world better equipped with practical knowledge than heretofore. It is beginning to be felt that it is a reproach to the Poor Law school system that many of the children, especially the girls, are sent out to service so helpless and untrained that they run the risk of being forced back again, as workhouse failures, into the ranks of pauperism.* Employers, as a rule, will not retain in their service girls who know absolutely nothing of the wants of every day life. Few mistresses have time or patience to train the children themselves; and the children cannot be expected to be able by *instinct* at once to familiarise themselves with a mode of life alien to all their previous training. At the same time—as evidence incontestably shows—where mistresses are content to take a little trouble with these untrained workhouse children, the children become admirable servants, *because the formation of character has always held the first place in a good Poor Law school*. Steadiness, willingness to oblige, and conscientious industry—the fruits of such training—are a better equipment for life's battle than perfect familiarity with all the arts of domestic life apart from these higher qualities. These results the Poor Law school certainly does secure; but at the same time (I speak, of course, only for my own district) it fails to make adequate provision for the acquisition of really useful knowledge. The absence of this provision I consider to be *the blot* in the system; but one that can easily be remedied if the half-time system be made compulsory, and the children trained, *in relays*, by competent instructors, and by *homely methods*, in the arts of ordinary domestic life. A very small but

* Since the above was written a return has been sent to me from the Bedminster Board of Guardians, which fully confirms this statement—the number of girls returned to the workhouse being so numerous as to call for special action on the part of the guardians concerned. The facts have been duly recorded in the Local Government chronicles.

In very small workhouses where the number of children does not warrant the employment of a special officer the matron could undertake the industrial training.

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most profitable outlay could provide for each union a simple training kitchen, and a simple wash-house and scullery, as has lately been done at Gloucester; whilst the apartments of the officers themselves might be made an excellent training ground—not for *one* little favoured girl, but for *all* girls of suitable age and strength—in the acquisition of genuinely domestic accomplishments. As matters are at present, the training is limited to *one* which should be open to *all*; and with which competent industrial trainers could readily familiarise each girl in turn, without detriment to the goods and chattels of the officer, if such care were exercised as an upper servant bestows upon young recruits.

A workhouse school *then* would (as it should) become a really practical “school of cookery,” and a “place” from which little workhouse parlour-maids, nurses, and housemaids would go forth to speedily “better themselves.”

I have, &c.

J. C. CLUTTERBUCK.

To

*The Right Hon. Sir Charles Dilke, Bart., M.P.,
President of the Local Government Board.*

No. 24.

REPORT for the year 1884, by WYNDHAM HOLGATE, Esq., *Mr. Holgate's*
Inspector of Poor Law Schools for the METROPOLITAN *Report.*
DISTRICT.

SIR,

January 1885.

IN the year 1884, the number of children on the books of the schools inspected by me was - - 16,909 *Results of*
Of which number were absent from sickness 806 *examinations*
officially re-
corded.

Examined by me - - 16,103

Number presented in Standards	Passed in			
	Standards	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.
VI. - - - 188	VI.	180	161	149
V. - - - 780	V.	740	620	685
IV. - - - 1,774	IV.	1,495	1,446	1,437
III. - - - 2,365	III.	2,180	1,996	1,934
II. - - - 2,580	II.	2,326	2,246	2,259
I. - - - 2,491	I.	2,222	2,115	2,049
Total in Standards - 10,178	Passed	9,143	8,584	8,463
Primer Class - - 1,898	- - Not examined individually.			
12,076				
Infants in Separate De- } partments - - - } 2,227	do. do.			
Recently admitted; de- } ficient intellect, blind, } 1,800	- - Unable to be classed.			
deaf, or dumb - - }				
Present at inspections - 16,103				

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Report.*

These figures show a slight improvement upon a return of a somewhat similar character which I incorporated in my report for 1882.

In Standard	Number presented		Increase.
	In 1882.	In 1884.	
VI. - - -	180	188	8
V. - - -	756	780	24
IV. - - -	1,650	1,774	124
III. - - -	2,126	2,365	239
II. - - -	2,334	2,580	246
I. - - -	2,258	2,491	233
Total presented	9,304	10,178	Total increase - 874

At the same time the number of children on the books was—

In 1882	-	-	-	17,323
In 1884	-	-	-	16,909

Decrease - - - 414

This decrease is mainly the result of several agricultural unions having broken up the school in the workhouse, and having sent the children to neighbouring elementary day schools under the Education Department.

In my last report I referred to the industrial training in the schools in my district as not being in so generally satisfactory a state as is desirable, and during the year just ended I have again had proofs that the instruction given in some employments is not thorough and practical, the value of the child's labour to the guardians or managers being more thought of than the giving such a fundamental knowledge of a trade as will enable the child to earn a living when it leaves school.

A statement was recently made in my presence by the superintendent of one of my most important schools to his visiting committee, to the effect that he had constantly known master tradesmen decline to take into their employment lads who have been under the industrial trainer for their particular trade, and ask to be allowed to choose from the main body of the school. This may perhaps partly be accounted for by the fact that the master-tradesman may in some degree be led to select by personal appearance, but it also undoubtedly shows that the so-called training given at the school counts for little in the master's eyes, even if that little has not to be unlearned before the lad is of any real service in his trade.

Improvement would, in my opinion, be obtained, if managers and guardians would aim at following the principle adopted in public elementary schools as to needlework, this important matter being there looked upon as forming a material part of a girl's schooling, and being taught as thoroughly in standards as the three ordinary subjects of reading, writing, and arithmetic; whereas in Poor Law schools the industrial training is too frequently made use of as a means of maintaining the institution at the lowest possible cost. In support of this opinion I would instance the markedly satisfactory results which are annually obtained in those schools in my district in which boys are taught instrumental music with a view to their subsequent enlistment into naval and military bands. It is evident that this industry can be of no pecuniary advantage to the

Industrial
training not
practical.

Industrial
training should
be looked on
as education.

Instruction in
instrumental
music.

school establishment, and yet so valuable has this opening in life been considered to be, that the salaries paid to the skilled bandmasters appointed to instruct the lads are not charged upon the Poor Rates, but are repaid in full from the Parliamentary grant.

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Report.*

The following returns show the number of boys enlisted into naval and military bands during the year 1884 from my district, and the ships and regiments they have joined; and I may mention that in the Brighton and Portsea Island Schools (both of which have exceptional advantages for enlistment) the system is so successful, that the band-master and the drill-master are the only industrial trainers in the boys' department for whom a return of salary is asked from the Parliamentary grant.

Returns of boys
enlisted.

Name of School.	Number of Boys under Instruction.	Number of Boys Enlisted.
Central London District - -	88	26
South Metropolitan District -	73	6
North Surrey District - -	50	9
West London District - -	42	8
Forest Gate District - -	47	10
Kensington and Chelsea District -	30	1
Brentwood District - -	48	11
Holborn Union - -	51	2
St. Mary, Islington - -	45	4
St. Marylebone - -	34	6
Mile End Old Town - -	30	2
St. Pancras - -	40	4
Strand - -	40	2
St. Mary, Lambeth - -	63	7
St. George-in-the-East - -	28	4 (now pending).
Edmonton Union - -	24	1 (now pending).
North Hyde (R. C.) Orphanage -	45	6
Hendon Union - -	24	2
"Exmouth" Training Ship -	150	74 (61 army, 13 navy).
Brighton Union - -	60	17 (11 army, 6 navy).
Portsea Island Union - -	45	20
Total - -	1,057	222

These 202 lads have been sent to the following of Her Majesty's ships; "Impregnable," "Lion," "Ganges," "Boscawen," and "St. Vincent," and to no less than 54 different cavalry and infantry regiments, including the Royal Artillery and the Royal Engineers.

In close connexion with the general education of children in Poor Law Schools, and as eminently calculated to implant in them a spirit of self-reliance and to improve their physique, I would here allude to the increasing attention which is given in most of my large schools to

Instruction in
swimming.

Mr. Holgate's Report. instruction in the art of swimming, and I am glad to say that in several schools instruction is given to the girls as well as to the boys.

Name of School.	Passed in Swimming in 1884.	
	Boys.	Girls.
North Surrey District - - - - -	90	50
West London District - - - - -	78	61
Forest Gate District - - - - -	46	42
Kensington and Chelsea District - - - - -	69	18
St. Marylebone - - - - -	27	26
St. Pancras - - - - -	115	15
Holborn - - - - -	15	—
Strand - - - - -	29	—
Westminster - - - - -	12	—
St. Mary, Lambeth - - - - -	80 good, 60 fair.	—
Edmonton - - - - -	18	—
West Ham - - - - -	88	—

In the case of the "Exmouth" I have long felt that every boy should be able to swim before leaving the ship, but, owing to the swimming-bath being only an enclosed area of the river itself, its use has been necessarily confined to the summer months, and consequently the number of swimmers has not been so large as it should be. I am glad to say that this defect is now being remedied by building a large swimming-bath on shore, with an engine attached, so that by the use of a steam-jet for raising the temperature of the water, the bath will be made available throughout the year. Even with the present imperfect arrangement there are only 140 boys, out of some 600 on board, who cannot swim, there being 81 really good swimmers, 173 who can swim very fairly, and 171 who can swim moderately. The outlay connected with the provision of this bath and steam-engine will be minimised by the use of the engine for pumping fresh water into the ship, and for supplying the motive-power in lighting the ship by electricity. A plan for such lighting will be shortly carried into effect, and will prove of great value in reducing the annual cost at present incurred by the use of oil lamps; in enabling the schoolmasters to carry out their duties with far greater comfort and efficiency on a school-deck, which, from its great breadth of beam, is always dark and gloomy; and in materially lessening the risk of fire.

Electric light
on board
"Exmouth."

Provision
against fire.
Fire drill.

On the subject of fire I may mention that, from returns I have obtained from the superintendents, I find that in almost all my large schools careful provision has been made to meet an outbreak, and I trust that in all of them before very long some system will have been set on foot by which the safety of the large number of inmates, and of the costly buildings will, as far as possible, be secured. In fifteen of the schools a more or less elaborate system of fire-drill has been established, in which both officers and a brigade of boys out of the school are from time to time practised. In several other schools the officers only are instructed in fire-drill, as in the words of one of the superintendents, "a fire-drill minus the fire is no doubt useful as a measure of discipline, and is very pretty, but given the fire, *especially at night*, I question the power of boys to help or render actual assistance during its progress."

For my own part, I advocate the boys being allowed to take part in fire-drill, and to become members of the school fire brigade, for even

should they not prove themselves as steady as men on the occasion of an outbreak, the very fact that they know the various bugle-calls and words of command will enable them to move in proper order and direction themselves, and to prevent a panic from spreading amongst the smaller children; whilst in addition to this I hold, that everything which can (as fire-drill will) add to a child's intelligence, promote a feeling of trust and responsibility, increase physical health and activity, and so relieve the monotony of the life in an institution, should be especially supported in Poor Law Schools.

*Mr. Holgate's
Report.*

I have, &c.

WYNDHAM HOLGATE.

To

*The Right Hon. Sir Charles W. Dilke, Bart., M.P.,
President of the Local Government Board.*

No. 25.

REPORT for the Year 1884, by BYAM DAVIES, Esq., Inspector of
Poor Law Schools for the Midland and Eastern District.

*Mr. Davies'
Report.*

SIR,

February 6th, 1885.

IN presenting my report for the past year I can, I think, give the best idea of the state of my district by setting out the results of my examinations, which will appear in the following table :—

Standard.	Presented for examination.	Passed in		
		Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.
I. - - -	779	655	604	555
II. - - -	810	751	656	710
III. - - -	658	617	533	539
IV. - - -	519	473	345	450
V. - - -	304	286	215	241
VI. - - -	117	116	101	106
TOTAL - -	3,187	2,898	2,454	2,601

If these figures are compared with those in the year 1882 and 1883, it will be seen that while the reading remains much the same, there is a steady improvement in the writing and arithmetic, as the following table of the percentage of passes for the three years will show.

Subject.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Reading - -	88·1	90·1	90·9
Writing - -	71·9	74·6	77·
Arithmetic - -	70·7	77·1	81·6

Mr. Davies' Report.

I believe that there has been rather more improvement in the reading than is shown by the above figures, as, in order to secure a pass, I expect a child to read in better style than I was at first obliged to be satisfied with; but still in spite of this, and although a larger per-centage pass in reading than in writing and arithmetic, it is the subject that I am the least satisfied with, as, even where the children read fluently, they seldom appear really to understand the subject matter of their books. I hope that this will improve somewhat by degrees, but as long as the children are restricted, as they must be in a workhouse, to each other's society, I am afraid that fluency and correctness in reading will be all that we shall find as a rule.

I have, &c.

BYAM DAVIES,

Inspector of Union Schools.

To

*The Right Hon. Sir Charles Dilke, Bart., M.P.,
President of the Local Government Board.*

TURNPIKE TRUSTS: ANNUAL TURNPIKE ACTS CONTINUANCE ACT, 1884; AND HIGHWAY RETURNS.

No. 26.

STATEMENT as to TURNPIKE TRUSTS in ENGLAND AND WALES,
1882–83.

Turnpike Trusts.

The Turnpike Returns for the year ended 25th March 1883, were presented to Parliament in the last Session.

The Table on p. 61 shows the receipts, expenditure, and debts of Turnpike Trusts in England and North Wales in each of the 10 years 1873 to 1882–83.

From that Table it will be seen that the number of Turnpike Trusts in England and North Wales has fallen during that period from 703 to 107. In the same period the total receipts have been reduced from 613,916*l.* to 103,587*l.* and the total expenditure from 634,104*l.* to 116,716*l.*

Under the head of repairs of roads in the annual Returns are included the sums paid to the highway authorities in the appropriation of the surplus funds of expired Trusts. The sum so paid in the year 1882–83, however, amounted to only 2,982*l.* After deducting this sum, it appears that the amount applied to the repair of roads by the Trusts during the year was 57,490*l.*

The Table on p. 62 shows the receipts from tolls, and expenditure in repairs, in respect of each county in England and North Wales during the year 1882–83, and similar particulars in respect of the year 1873.

The amount applied in discharge of bonded debt in the year 1882–83 was 35,817*l.* This amount is equivalent to 4*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* per cent. on the toll income of the year, and 10*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* per cent. on the amount of the debt outstanding at the commencement of the year. In each case the per-centage is higher than in any previous year since 1871, as will

(continued on p. 63.)

ENGLAND AND NORTH WALES.

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878-79.*	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
RECEIPTS.										
Tolls -	£ 560,366	£ 519,386	£ 459,770	£ 405,181	£ 389,337	£ 325,423	£ 195,510	£ 154,643	£ 111,995	£ 87,331
Parish aid -	31,030	30,340	26,384	23,113	21,805	19,669	15,943	13,938	10,442	8,590
Money borrowed -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Receipts -	22,520	30,732	29,318	26,775	30,166	26,489	16,399	15,759	9,944	10,666
	613,916	580,358	516,092	457,069	391,308	379,594	328,752	184,334	132,381	106,587
EXPENDITURE.										
Repairs of Roads -	354,491	323,069	282,373	255,554	209,783	210,363	184,335	100,163	80,308	60,472
Improvements -	10,360	9,046	8,319	8,631	5,494	7,477	2,216	12,050	5,757	1,388
Salaries -	46,270	42,848	37,137	31,795	26,002	24,444	16,110	13,435	9,288	7,442
Law Charges -	8,543	10,245	8,743	9,369	7,445	7,820	5,331	3,678	2,287	2,563
Interest of Debt -	56,394	43,624	35,631	26,403	17,536	15,964	8,541	7,513	6,208	4,698
Bonded Debt paid off -	139,594	142,155	133,436	119,939	117,339	117,635	68,384	54,357	36,256	35,817
Other Payments -	18,652	32,477	19,903	17,468	15,344	16,250	11,758	9,097	6,501	4,434
	634,104	592,964	525,432	472,159	396,933	398,953	246,675	199,394	146,605	116,716
Bonded Debt -	2,037,025	1,722,887	1,543,382	1,283,017	1,009,998	713,164	550,237	480,394	342,458	249,537
Unpaid Interest -	117,108	91,131	64,324	59,009	28,084	25,647	30,928	30,643	20,298	19,128
Number of Trusts -	706	645	569	505	418	325	234	184	129	107

* From 1st January 1878 to 25th March 1879.

Turnpike
Trusts.

*Turnpike
Trusts.*

STATEMENT showing, in respect of each County in ENGLAND and NORTH WALES, the TOLL INCOME and the AMOUNT EXPENDED in REPAIRS of ROADS in the Year 1873, and in the Year ended 25th March 1883, and also the Increase or Decrease in such Amounts respectively in the latter Year as compared with 1873.

COUNTIES.	TOLLS.				REPAIRS OF ROADS.			
	1873.	1883-83.	In-crease.	De-crease.	1873.	1883-83.	In-crease.	De-crease.
ENGLAND.								
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bedford	1,705	—	—	1,705	1,009	—	—	1,009
Berks	4,521	—	—	4,521	2,728	—	—	2,728
Bucks	3,237	—	—	3,237	2,416	—	—	2,416
Cambridge	5,661	—	—	5,661	4,199	—	—	4,199
Chester	24,879	6,301	—	18,578	16,069	4,898	—	11,177
Cornwall	16,798	1,089	—	15,709	9,598	325	—	9,273
Cumberland	7,440	4,224	—	3,216	5,073	2,626	—	2,446
Derby	25,920	6,531	—	19,389	17,017	3,898	—	13,189
Devon	37,927	10,244	—	27,683	15,041	6,138	—	8,903
Dorset	12,976	1,643	—	11,333	6,114	1,090	—	5,094
Durham	7,348	614	—	6,734	3,295	504	—	2,791
Essex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester	25,889	2,513	—	23,376	16,994	1,330	—	15,664
Hants	9,737	3,695	—	6,042	7,276	5,377	—	1,899
Hereford	4,079	—	—	4,079	3,168	—	—	3,168
Hertford	4,581	—	—	4,581	2,660	—	—	2,660
Huntingdon	4,306	—	—	4,306	3,084	—	—	3,084
Kent	11,666	1,473	—	10,193	6,861	1,071	—	5,790
Lancaster	62,171	12,577	—	49,594	26,595	5,399	—	21,196
Leicester	12,524	2,180	—	11,344	8,673	1,376	—	7,297
Lincoln	8,416	—	—	8,416	6,590	535	—	6,055
Middlesex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monmouth	9,505	2,705	—	6,800	6,380	1,102	—	5,218
Norfolk	5,139	—	—	5,139	3,211	—	—	3,211
Northampton	7,888	—	—	7,888	5,409	—	—	5,409
Northumberland . . .	11,158	3,735	—	7,423	9,376	2,608	—	6,770
Nottingham	9,064	457	—	8,607	5,075	223	—	4,852
Oxford	11,673	—	—	11,673	7,597	—	—	7,597
Rutland	1,087	—	—	1,087	408	—	—	408
Salop	10,094	428	—	9,666	6,637	326	—	6,311
Somerset	28,978	1,517	—	26,461	15,673	1,009	—	14,664
Stafford	30,953	2,610	—	28,343	21,481	2,234	—	19,247
Suffolk	1,506	604	—	902	908	192	—	716
Surrey	5,550	652	—	4,898	3,239	151	—	3,068
Sussex	15,893	1,150	—	14,743	9,590	1,308	—	8,283
Warwick	7,961	—	—	7,961	4,584	—	—	4,584
Westmorland	3,373	768	—	2,611	1,407	66	—	1,341
Wilts	9,036	—	—	9,036	5,454	—	—	5,454
Worcester	14,098	—	—	14,098	9,737	—	—	9,737
York	61,306	5,001	—	56,307	37,714	3,471	—	34,243
NORTH WALES.								
Anglesey	3,117	3,475	358	—	2,801	2,925	124	—
Carnarvon	2,943	1,416	—	1,527	2,023	979	—	1,044
Denbigh	3,390	636	—	2,633	1,591	477	—	1,114
Flint	6,143	3,639	—	2,504	4,640	2,781	—	1,859
Merioneth	2,484	1,289	—	1,195	1,393	1,061	—	212
Montgomery	7,450	4,271	—	3,179	5,025	2,139	—	2,886
Total	560,266	87,581	358	473,293	345,733	57,490	124	288,567

Net Decrease £473,065.

Net Decrease £288,543.

be seen from the subjoined Table, which contains these particulars in respect of each of the years 1871 to 1882-83, inclusive :—

*Turnpike
Trusts.*

YEAR.	Amount applied towards Payment of Debt.	Per-centage on the Toll Income.	Per-centage on the Bonded Debt.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1871	176,142	24 4 2 per cent.	6 11 10 per cent.
1872	138,670	21 12 9 „	5 12 11 „
1873	139,594	24 18 2 „	6 3 4 „
1874	142,155	27 7 6 „	6 19 6 „
1875	133,426	29 0 4 „	7 9 8 „
1876	119,939	29 12 0 „	7 15 5 „
1877	117,339	34 10 4 „	9 2 11 „
1878-79	117,635	36 2 11 „	9 9 4 „
1879-80	68,384	34 15 11 „	9 11 9 „
1880-81	54,357	35 3 0 „	9 17 7 „
1881-82	36,256	32 7 5 „	8 12 6 „
1882-83	35,817	41 0 3 „	10 9 2 „

The sum applied in discharge of bonded debt does not, however, represent the entire reduction on this head, the debt being diminished by other means in addition to actual payment, as appears by the following statement :—

Bonded debt, 25th March 1882	- - - -	£ 342,458
Decrease in debt, thus :—		
Amount of cash paid	- -	£35,817
Amount of savings effected by com-positions	- - }	2,995
Amount of debts extinguished	- -	54,109
		<hr/> 92,921
		<hr/> <u>£249,537</u>

Of the amount applied in reduction of debt, 7,610*l.* was paid after receipt of tenders for composition, and debts to the amount of 10,604*l.* were discharged thereby. The amount of debt paid off at par was 28,207*l.*

Under the South Wales Turnpike Roads Amendment Act, 1882, the date to which the annual returns of the receipts and expenditure of the County Roads Boards in South Wales are to be made up was altered from the 31st December to the 25th March. The first returns under

Turnpike
Trusts.

the Act, of which the following is an abstract, were made for the year ended 25th March 1883.

						1882–3.
RECEIPTS.						£
Tolls	-	-	-	-	-	21,738
Receipts from County Road Rate	-	-	-	-	-	1,939
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	1,588
						£ 25,265
EXPENDITURE.						
Repairs	-	-	-	-	-	21,795
Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	2,679
Law charges	-	-	-	-	-	210
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	113
Incidental expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1,012
						£ 25,809

No. 27.

THE ANNUAL TURNPIKE ACTS CONTINUANCE ACT, 1884.

*Annual Turn-
pike Acts Con-
tinuance Act,
1884.*

The following statement shows the effect of the Annual Turnpike Acts Continuance Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. c. 52.), as regards the particular Trusts to which the Acts specified in the six schedules thereto respectively relate :—

1. The Local Acts mentioned in the first schedule relate to the Trusts hereafter mentioned, which were fixed to expire on the dates respectively specified :

County.	Trust.	Date of Expiration.
Derby	Birkin Lane - - -	1 November 1884.
	Sheffield and Chapel-en-le-Frith	„ 1884.
	Tupton and Ashover - -	„ 1884.
Hants	Winchester Road - - -	„ 1884.
Kent	Folkestone and Barham Downs	„ 1884.
Lancaster	Manchester and Ashton-under-Lyne - - -	„ 1884.
	Manchester and Salter's Brook	„ 1884.
Monmouth	Abergavenny - - -	„ 1885.
Notts	Retford and Gainsborough - -	„ 1884.
Sussex	New Chappel, Lindfield, and Brighton - - -	„ 1884.
	Ferrybridge and Borough-bridge - - -	„ 1884.

2. The local Acts specified in the second schedule relating to the following trusts, were to be repealed on the dates respectively mentioned :—

County.	Trust.	Date of Repeal.
Lancaster	Dryclough and Rochdale -	1 November 1884.
Leicester	Loughborough and Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Cavendish Bridge (United) -	25 March 1885.
	Flint, Holywell, and Mostyn -	1 November 1884.

3. The Local Acts named in the third schedule relate to the Ladykirk and Norham Bridge and Greenlaw Roads and Coldstream Bridge Trusts and were repealed, so far as they were then in force, on and after the 1st of September 1884.

4. The local Acts referred to in the fourth schedule relate to the Tewkesbury, Severn Bridge, and Haw Bridge Trusts, and they were continued in force until 1st November 1890, subject to certain modifications.

5. The Acts specified in the fifth schedule are those relating to the Shrewsbury and Holyhead Road. So far as regards the portions of the road situate in Denbigh and Merioneth, and that portion of the road in Carnarvon which lies between the boundary of the county at or near Pontfadoc Bridge, and the boundary of the county at or near Hendre Issa, these Acts were repealed on and after the 1st of November 1884. As regards the remainder of the road in Carnarvon and the portion of the road situated in Anglesey, the Acts are to continue in force until 1st November 1890 subject to certain provisions under which the Commissioners were discharged from their Trust in respect of these portions of the road on the 1st November 1884, and all the powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities, obligations, and property exercisable by, attaching to, or vested in such Commissioners were thereupon transferred to the respective county authorities.

If the revenues of the road should be insufficient to defray the expenses of its maintenance and other charges incident thereto, the county authorities are empowered to make good the deficiency out of the county rate. Power is also given to the county authorities to borrow money under certain conditions for the purpose of putting the road and fences into an efficient state of repair.

6. In the sixth schedule are specified the local Acts for the following Trusts, the terms of which are provisionally fixed to expire at various dates from 1st November 1885 to 1st November 1894 :—

County.	Trust.
Chester - - -	Thornset.
Cornwall - - -	Penzance and St. Just.
Derby - - -	Ashborne to Belper Bridge. Cromford and Belper.
Devon - - -	Combmartin and Ilfracombe.
Durham - - -	Derwent and Shotley Bridge.
Gloucester - - -	Forest of Dean.
Lancaster - - -	Blackburn and Preston. Elton and Blackburn. Moses Gate, Ringley District. Standedge and Oldham and Branches.
Leicester - - -	Moirs and Gresley.
Northumberland - - -	North Shields and Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Salop - - -	Wem and Bronygarth, First District.
York - - -	Leeds and Birstal. Mytholmroyd and Blackstone Edge.
Denbigh - - -	Llanrwst and Abergele.
Merioneth - - -	Portmadoc and Beaverpool Bridge.
Montgomery - - -	Cilgwyn, Bettws, and Tregynon.

These Trusts were scheduled with a view to an inquiry into their circumstances by a Select Committee of the House of Commons in the Session of 1885.

The following statement shows the number of Turnpike Trusts which existed on the 31st of December 1864, the number which have ex-

*Annual Turn-
pike Acts Con-
tinuance Act,
1884.*

pired. in each year since that date, the number in existence on the 1st of January 1885, together with the number which will be abolished in each year by the operation of the Annual Turnpike Acts Continuance Acts (including the Act of 1884), and also the length of road represented by each class of Trusts :—

		Number of Trusts.	Length of Roads.		
			Miles.	furl. yds.	
1. Total number of Trusts in existence on the 31st December 1864, and the length of the roads comprised in such Trusts		1,048	20,589	3	194
	1865 -	9	211	2	210
	1866 -	19	526	5	70
	1867 -	43	781	0	84
	1868 -	13	333	3	114
	1869 -	11	102	4	64
	1870 -	78	1,613	3	160
	1871 -	58	1,088	0	192
	1872 -	84	1,752	5	103
	1873 -	45	716	6	205
2. Number of Trusts which have expired in each year 1865 to 1884 inclusive	1874 -	70	1,311	0	208
	1875 -	68	1,270	3	147
	1876 -	81	1,539	3	78
	1877 -	98	1,955	0	81
	1878 -	87	1,592	6	200
	1879 -	53	1,035	3	27
	1880 -	55	1,109	6	2
	1881 -	24	511	5	89
	1882 -	33	996	3	123
	1883 -	16	496	1	170
	1884 -	15	442	4	57
3. Total number of Trusts expired as above		960	19,327	0	184
4. Total number of Trusts in existence on 1st January 1885, corrected for amalgamated Trusts, &c.		40	1,242	1	74
5. Number of Trusts which will expire in each of the years named, so far as the terms are at present fixed by the Turnpike Acts Continuance Acts	1885 -	11	431	4	67
	1886 -	1	32	5	26
	1887 -	1	12	0	0
	1888 -	1	29	0	0
	1890 -	2	3	0	0
6. Total number of Trusts fixed to expire in the years 1885 to 1890 inclusive		16	508	1	93
7. Trust whose term is continued under the Annual Turnpike Acts Continuance Act, 1884, but not finally limited		1	58	1	0

The number of Trusts in existence on the 1st January 1885 was 40. Of this number 15 have been considered by the Select Committees of the House of Commons, and have been fixed to expire at various dates between 1st January 1885 and 31st December 1890; one Trust has also been so considered, but its term has not been finally limited; and the remaining 23 Trusts are those referred to in the subjoined Table whose terms, except as therein specified, have been provisionally fixed to expire at various dates between 1st November 1885 and 1st November 1894.

Annual Turnpike Acts Continuance Act, 1884.
—

TRUSTS WHOSE TERMS AS FIXED BY THEIR LOCAL ACTS HAVE NOT EXPIRED.

		Number of Trusts.	Length of Roads.		
			Miles.	furl.	yds.
Number of Turnpike Trusts provisionally fixed to expire on the 1st of November in each of the years specified	1885 -	5	39	7	213
	1886 -	5	54	0	149
	1887 -	3	26	1	126
	1888 -	4	30	6	164
	1890 -	1	10	2	27
	1891 -	2	78	5	132
	1894 -	1	27	2	0
Unlimited and special	- - -	2	408	4	50
Total	-	28	675	6	201

*Local Government Board,
1st January 1885.*

No. 28.

HIGHWAY RETURNS, 1882-83.

The Highway Returns for the year ended 25th March 1883, were completed and presented to Parliament in the last session.

Highway Returns.
—

These returns comprise the following abstracts:—

- I. Abstracts of the accounts relating to the highways of the highway districts in England and North Wales for the year ended 25th March 1883.
- II. Abstracts of the accounts relating to the highways of the separate highway parishes in England and North Wales, not included in any highway district, for the year ended 25th March 1883.
- III. Abstracts of the accounts relating to the highways of the highway districts in South Wales for the year ended 25th March 1883.

On page 70 will be found a comparative statement of the receipts and expenditure, &c. as shown in the returns for highway districts and separate highway parishes in England and Wales, for the years ended 25th March 1882 and 1883.

From this statement it appears that the number of separate highway parishes for which returns were made in the year 1882-83 was 6,476. The receipts on account of the highways in these parishes amounted

Highway Returns.

to 758,489*l.*, and the expenditure to 733,556*l.* Comparing these figures with those for the previous year, an increase of 273 appears in the number of separate highway parishes, (due principally to the dissolution of several highway districts) while the total receipts were also increased by 52,830*l.* and the total expenditure by 23,933*l.*

The number of highway districts in England and North Wales in the year 1882–83 was 357, and the number of highway parishes comprised therein 7,634. These figures, compared with those of the previous year, show a decrease of 5 in the number of the highway districts, and of 252 in the number of the highway parishes comprised in districts.

The receipts of the highway boards in England and North Wales in the year 1882–83 amounted to 1,242,551*l.* and the expenditure to 1,160,050*l.*, the total amounts under these heads in the previous year being, receipts 1,208,445*l.*, expenditure 1,191,012*l.*

In 32 districts, comprising 596 highway parishes, the rural sanitary authorities exercised the powers of highway boards which had been conferred upon them by the county authority under section 4 of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878.

The expenditure on improvements by highway boards during the year amounted to 21,658*l.*

The additional loans contracted amounted to 6,853*l.* Sums amounting to 4,008*l.* were applied in repayment of loans, leaving at the end of the year 45,062*l.* loans outstanding.

The aggregate amount of interest paid on loans was 2,078*l.*, the average rate of interest on the amount of the loans outstanding at the commencement of the year being 4*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* per cent.

The receipts of the highway boards of South Wales amounted to 56,806*l.*, and their expenditure to 51,487*l.*, these totals being respectively 4,654*l.* and 255*l.* more than in the previous year.

The receipts from the county authorities in respect of main roads in separate highway parishes and highway districts under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, in the year 1882–83 amounted to 257,070*l.*, of which sum 82,701*l.* was received by the surveyors of highways of separate highway parishes and 174,369*l.* by district highway boards.

The total sums received by these authorities in 1882–83 from the Parliamentary grant in aid of main roads amounted to 30,706*l.* and 77,607*l.* respectively; total 108,313*l.*

The subjoined Table shows the mileage and cost of repairs of the roads comprised in separate highway parishes and highway districts (exclusive of existing turnpike roads) in the year 1882–83 :—

	Number of Highway Parishes.	MILEAGE 1882-83.			COST OF REPAIRS 1882-83.			AVERAGE COST OF REPAIRS PER MILE 1882-83.	
		Main Roads.	Ordinary Highways.	Total Mileage.	Main Roads.	Ordinary Highways.	Total Cost of Repairs.	Main Roads.	Ordinary Highways.
Separate Highway Parishes (England and North Wales)	6,476	5,523	40,206	45,729	206,194	471,228	677,422	37 6	11 14
Highway Districts (England and North Wales)	7,634	9,954	53,994	63,948	368,340	672,804	1,041,144	37 0	12 9
Highway Districts (South Wales)	765	—	7,255	7,255	—	42,481	42,481	—	5 17
	14,875	15,477	101,455	116,932	574,534	1,186,513	1,761,047	37 2	11 14

In this statement the roads are presented in two classes, viz., "Main Roads," and "Ordinary Highways," and the cost of the maintenance of each class is shown separately.

*Highway
Returns.*

The former category consists of disturnpiked and other roads which have been constituted main roads under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, and the latter class embraces all other highways which are situate in separate highway parishes and highway districts, and are repairable out of the highway rates.

This statement shows that while the aggregate length of the roads in separate highway parishes was 45,729 miles, and the total cost of repairs 677,422*l.* the length of the roads in highway districts was 63,948 miles, and the cost of repairs 1,041,144*l.*

The average cost per mile of the repairs of the main roads in separate highway parishes was 37*l.* 6*s.*, and of the ordinary highways 11*l.* 14*s.* In the highway districts the average cost per mile of the main roads was, 37*l.*; and of the ordinary highways, 12*l.* 9*s.*

According to the Returns for South Wales, the mileage of the highways in the year 1882-83 was 7,255 miles, and the expenditure in repairs, 42,481*l.*, or, on an average, 5*l.* 17*s.* per mile.

On page 71 will be found a Table showing in respect of each county in England and North Wales, the number of separate highway parishes not included in any highway district, the number of highway parishes included in highway districts, and the total number of highway parishes for which returns have been made for the year ended 25th March 1883.

*Local Government Board,
1st January 1885.*

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1881–82.				1882–83.				Increase. 1882–83. £	Decrease. 1882–83. £
	Separate Highway Parishes.	Highway Districts, England and North Wales.	Highway Districts, South Wales.	Total.	Separate Highway Parishes.	Highway Districts, England and North Wales.	Highway Districts, South Wales.	Total.		
RECEIPTS.										
Rates (including value of work performed in lieu thereof) -	628,694	1,024,533	51,557	1,704,784	636,034	963,003	51,430	1,640,467	—	64,317
Contributions from County Authorities -	58,892	159,091	—	217,983	82,701	174,369	—	257,070	39,087	—
Receipts from Parliamentary Grants -	—	—	—	—	30,706	77,607	—	108,313	108,313	—
Receipts from Turnpike Trusts -	1,567	2,447	—	4,014	1,613	1,980	—	3,542	—	472
Receipts on account of extraordinary Traffic -	1,771	2,673	—	4,444	2,962	6,941	—	9,203	4,759	—
Money borrowed -	—	591	50	641	—	1,850	5,003	6,853	6,212	—
Other Receipts -	14,735	19,110	545	34,390	14,474	17,551	373	32,398	—	1,992
	705,659	1,208,445	52,152	1,966,256	758,489	1,242,551	56,806	2,057,846	158,371	66,781
EXPENDITURE.									91,590 Net Increase	
Repairs -	656,133	1,073,052	41,951	1,769,436	677,422	1,044,636	42,481	1,764,539	—	4,897
Improvements -	—	20,240	1,637	21,877	—	20,224	1,434	21,658	—	219
Salaries -	29,901	71,543	6,017	107,461	32,345	69,969	5,986	108,300	839	—
Law Charges -	—	3,089	—	3,089	—	4,041	—	4,041	952	—
Interest on Loans -	—	1,941	206	2,147	—	1,835	243	2,078	—	69
Repayments of Loans -	—	4,280	582	4,862	—	3,900	108	4,008	—	854
Contributions to Turnpike Trusts -	5,932	2,884	—	8,816	5,390	2,660	—	8,050	—	766
Other Payments -	17,657	14,963	1,539	34,179	18,399	12,785	1,235	32,419	—	1,760
	709,623	1,191,012	51,232	1,951,867	733,556	1,160,050	51,487	1,945,093	1,791	8,565
Loans outstanding -	—	38,415	4,445	42,860	—	35,722	9,340	45,062	Net Decrease 6,774	—
Number of Highway Parishes -	6,303	7,886	772	14,861	6,476	7,634	765	14,875	14	—

STATEMENT showing in respect of each COUNTY in ENGLAND and NORTH WALES for the Year 1882-83: (1) The Number of separate Highway Parishes not included in any Highway District; (2) The Number of Parishes included in Highway Districts; and (3) The Total Number of Highway Parishes.

*Highway
Returns.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	(1.) Number of separate Highway Parishes not included in any Highway District.	(2.) Number of Parishes included in Highway Districts.	(3.) Total Number of Highway Parishes.
ENGLAND.			
Bedfordshire - - -	20	117	187
Berkshire - - -	110	95	205
Buckinghamshire - - -	247	—	247
Cambridgeshire - - -	152	—	152
Cheshire - - -	1	489	440
Cornwall - - -	4	196	200
Cumberland - - -	200	129	329
Derbyshire - - -	280	55	335
Devonshire - - -	36	395	431
Dorsetshire - - -	1	292	293
Durham - - -	1	259	260
Essex - - -	312	76	388
Gloucestershire - - -	39	327	366
Hampshire - - -	3	315	318
Isle of Wight - - -	30	—	30
Herefordshire - - -	2	247	249
Hertfordshire - - -	92	47	139
Huntingdonshire - - -	—	99	99
Kent - - -	3	371	374
Lancashire - - -	280	113	393
Leicestershire - - -	—	340	340
Lincolnshire - - -	655	59	714
Middlesex - - -	27	6	33
Monmouthshire - - -	4	134	138
Norfolk - - -	696	—	696
Northamptonshire - - -	85	321	356
Northumberland - - -	273	322	605
Nottinghamshire - - -	115	159	274
Oxfordshire - - -	1	308	309
Rutlandshire - - -	59	—	59
Shropshire - - -	50	222	272
Somersetshire - - -	—	479	479
Staffordshire - - -	429	—	429
Suffolk - - -	478	22	500
Surrey - - -	10	112	122
Sussex - - -	264	35	299
Warwickshire - - -	264	23	287
Westmorland - - -	161	—	161
Wiltshire - - -	2	336	338
Worcestershire - - -	107	146	253
Yorkshire - - -	720	760	1,480
NORTH WALES.			
Anglesey - - -	77	1	78
Carnarvonshire - - -	67	—	67
Denbighshire - - -	73	73	146
Flintshire - - -	14	128	142
Merionethshire - - -	82	5	87
Montgomeryshire - - -	—	61	61
TOTAL of ENGLAND and NORTH WALES - }	6,476	7,634	14,110

CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877 AND 1884.

No. 29.

REPORT for 1884 by JOHN BRYDONE, Esq., Inspector.

*Mr.
Brydone's
Report.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to present to you the first annual report required by section 4 of the Canal Boats Act, 1884.

Upon commencing (at the end of September 1884) the duties of my appointment under the Canal Boats Act of 1884, I considered the best plan, in the first place, would be to visit all the sanitary authorities in England and Wales who had been in any way connected with the registration of canal boats with the view of ascertaining from them the steps which they had taken for enforcing, within their respective districts, the provisions of the Acts and the regulations of the Board.

For this purpose I visited 94 different authorities, including those of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Goole, Leeds, Sheffield, Runcorn, Birmingham, Gloucester, Cardiff, &c., &c., and inspected some six or seven hundred boats, occupying a period of 12 weeks, and travelling during that time between three and four thousand miles.

At each of the various towns visited I devoted more or less time to making myself acquainted with the waterways in the jurisdiction of the several authorities, and with the condition of as many of the boats as were then in their neighbourhood which the limited time at my command would permit.

In consequence of the almost daily sameness of the work on this occasion my first report must of necessity be a very meagre one. Besides, in this instance, it embraces only three months' labour, and the period of time has been occupied mainly by interviews with the various local authorities, drawing their attention to the Canal Boats Act of 1877 and the regulations of the Local Government Board thereunder, and also to the Canal Boats (Amendment) Act of 1884, which latter Act, in a large number of cases, the town clerks or clerks to the sanitary authorities had neither seen nor heard of before my visit. Further, I had to explain and discuss with many of them their duties and responsibilities under the Acts and regulations, and arrange with them for the appointment of local inspectors. I spent some time advising many of the local inspectors who were already holding that office.

Far greater difficulties existed and had to be overcome than would have been experienced had the Acts and regulations only just come into operation. So long a period had elapsed between the passing of the Act of 1877 and the first visit of any official to make inquiries into the way in which the different authorities were acting, that various contingencies had arisen in that period of time, making it in many instances difficult for the authorities to afford information. For instance, vacancies have occurred in the office of clerk to the sanitary authority, or of the examining officer originally appointed, and no record of the work done was obtainable from his successor, whilst one authority was unfortunate enough to have had its offices burnt and the examining officer's reports and the "Register of Canal Boats" destroyed. Sometimes I found that the registration authority had not procured any book wherein to preserve a "Register of Canal Boats." At other places I found the book had been purchased, but no entries had been made in it, and I have even found the examining officer omitting to fill up the paper "Form A. Examining Officer's Report on Canal Boats" on which the measure-

ments and full general particulars are required to be stated for the consideration of the authority before they shall decide to grant the owner of the boat his certificates of registration.

*Mr.
Brydson's
Report.*

Seeing that comparatively little action had been taken hitherto by the various sanitary authorities to secure compliance with the Acts, except as regards registration, I have recommended to the different local canal boat inspectors that a little time should be allowed to owners and captains to become acquainted with the provisions of the new Act. A large number of owners and captains have been cautioned, so that by the end of the year 1884 it was a well known fact throughout all the canals and waterways of the kingdom that these Acts and regulations were intended to be enforced after the lapse of a very short interval.

I have compiled a complete register of all the boats which had been examined and registered up to the 30th September 1884, giving details as to the name of the boat, date and place of registration, the name of the registration authority, the name of the local canal boat inspector, who was, as a rule, appointed after my visit, the boat owner's name and address, the captain's name, the route intended usually to be taken, the nature of the traffic in which engaged, the mode of propelling the boat, whether it is to be used as a fly boat or otherwise, the number and measurement of cabins, and the number of persons which such cabins are registered as constructed to be capable of carrying. This Register also contains the name of the place or school district to which the boat is registered as belonging for the purposes of the Elementary Education Acts. There had been in all, up to the date previously named, 8,512 boats registered throughout the country, but owing to the inaction of some authorities, many boats have been and still are going up and down our canals unregistered. This irregularity and omission will shortly cease. Since the Act of 1877 a great number of boats have been transferred from one district to another, names of the boats changed, and in many instances broken up, so that all possibility is prevented of arriving at thoroughly accurate statistics.

Uniformity has not been secured among the examining officers in the reports which they had to make on the conditions then existing in compliance with the Acts and regulations, before being submitted to the registration authority for the granting by them of the certificate authorising the canal boat to be used as a dwelling. This has provoked much confusion and uncertainty in the working of the whole system, and in several particulars at the present time the examining officers have been exceedingly remiss: take, for example, the question of ventilation. Article 3(c) of the General Order of 20th March 1878 provides that "every cabin, if intended to be used as a dwelling, shall be " provided with sufficient means for the removal of foul and the admission " of fresh air, exclusive of the door or doors and of any opening therein," " whereas in numerous instances the only means of ventilation, " exclusive of the door or doors," &c., &c., is a round hole with a moveable " slide opening into the hold of the boat, and which, when a cargo is on board, is utterly useless. A number of boats have, however, proper ventilators in the sides, placed diagonally, whilst others have them in the roof. It is surprising, however, what an unwillingness there is on the part of the greater number of these boat people to keep these ventilators open; in innumerable instances I have found them stuffed up, defeating the very object for which they were intended. In other cases examining officers have given directions that certain structural alterations in the cabin were necessary in order to secure compliance with the Acts and regulations, but have allowed the sanitary authority to issue the certificate of registration, relying solely on the *promise* of the owner or captain,

*Mr.
Brydone's
Report.*

instead of seeing that their requirements had been complied with before presenting their reports.

In few cases have the certificates been found on board, the captains in nearly every case excusing themselves by saying it was the first time they had been asked for them or that anyone had inspected their boats since they had been examined for registration.

Article 4 of the above-mentioned Order, which provides that "the owner of a canal boat which may have been registered as a dwelling shall from time to time, on every new appointment of a master, notify in writing to the registration authority the christian name and surname of the master newly appointed," is seldom or never attended to.

In the short space of time that has been at my disposal I have organised a system of periodical inspection on the part of most of the registration authorities, and many of the other urban and rural sanitary authorities have been stirred up to take action in the matter by the circular which the Local Government Board issued to all of them in November 1884; and with the view still further to facilitate the work of the canal boat inspectors, I have prepared a form of book for their ready and easy use when on board the boat. The printed lines remind them of each particular to be looked after. A larger book has also been prepared in which the daily visitations of the inspectors will be recorded and which will be produced to me on my visits of inquiry to the several authorities, besides serving for the ground-work of the annual report for the district sanitary authority itself.

Owing to the late period of the year at which the Canal Boats Act, 1884, was passed, it was nearly the end of the year before the major portion of the authorities became aware of their responsibility for the enforcing within their districts of the Acts of both 1877 and 1884 and the regulations of the Local Government Board, and for the making of an annual report as to the steps taken by them to give effect to the said Acts and regulations during the year ending each 31st day of December. Accordingly, the reports of most of the authorities are alike in declaring that hitherto so little has been done beyond registration that they are not prepared with any lengthy report for 1884. In my report for the year 1885, however, it may be found desirable to summarise the reports from all the registration and sanitary authorities.

Setting aside altogether the narrow confined spaces in which the canal boat population have to sleep, all the other surroundings of their work are conducive to a sound and healthy condition of life. Exposed continually to all sorts of weather they grow up a hardy race, and many of them I have met with have not known a day's sickness in their lives. One instance I know of a strong, hale, hearty man, who told me he had lived for 40 years in the cabins of narrow canal boats. Still, with all the healthiness of the occupation, canal boat people cannot be expected to enjoy an immunity from acquiring disease any more than other classes of society; nor are they probably more liable—rather I should say that they are really less liable—to contract illness, than many of the artisan and poorer classes of the large and teeming populations of towns and mining districts whose conditions of habitation in many cases are by no means so satisfactory as that of the boat people, but the danger to the community at large to be feared, when any case of infectious disease develops on board any of these boats, unknown to the sanitary authorities, is alarming in the highest degree, as moving about from place to place the liability to spread disease all over the country is very great indeed, and I am afraid its consequences are little realisable by any one,

other than those who have had experience in tracing its progress from place to place and ascertaining the ravages it has committed. It is to be regretted that captains do not report to the sanitary authorities *immediately* that they find any case of "serious illness" on board, for then they would not only get the best advice possible for the good of the sufferer, but would ensure protection from infection for the other occupants of the boat as far as that could be effected. Owners, too, neglect their duty in not reporting to the authority at their place of registration when a case of serious illness takes place upon their boats; and by such culpable negligence on the part of both owner and captain infectious disease is conveyed through the country, and they become liable in penalties which it is to be hoped the sanitary authorities having jurisdiction will in every case endeavour to recover, if only for the purpose of warning to others interested, thus ensuring compliance with one of the most important regulations under the Act.

I urge upon every canal boat inspector to use his utmost care and vigilance in every case that comes under his notice, and to report, without a single hour's delay, the existence of such case to the medical officer of health to the authority, who would no doubt in turn report it to the chief medical officer of the department. The canal boat inspectors have further promised to report to me also, by post the same night, the particulars of any case arising, so that I may see that the various parties comply with the different sections of the Acts, &c.

I would here desire to be permitted the opportunity of recording my acknowledgment of, and thanks for, the courtesy extended to me, without a solitary exception, by every authority and individual with whom I have been brought in contact in the discharge of my official duties, one and all of whom professed their entire readiness to co-operate cordially with me for the purpose of effectually carrying out these Acts.

In concluding the first annual report as to the execution of the principal Act, and the Act of 1884, and the observance of the regulations made by the Local Government Board thereunder, I would remark that in bringing down the result of my labours from 22nd September 1884 to the 31st day of December 1884 only, I have thought it neither well, necessary, nor desirable, to take note of the many difficulties encountered, nor to reiterate what has been so often said of the vice and immorality which pervade this class of people. It is so well known, and has been so often commented upon by many individuals who have taken an interest in this question that it would serve no purpose that I see. It exists! I have found it to be the case. But as it is an important part of this work to correct these evils, I am sanguine that I shall be able to do so through the support promised me by the local authorities. I avoid entering into the sad cases I have met with, for I feel that it would be unjust to decry the whole class, as it is not by so doing we may expect to raise them; it might have an opposite effect, and rather tend to lessen what little morality and self-respect they still retain. The one great cause underlying the whole of the matter is the old old story, drink. The lingering about for hours at a time, day after day in the public house spending money, time, and energy soon induces poverty, strife, blasphemy, vice, squalor, and misery, besides cruelty of many sad descriptions. Where temperance is observed, the very opposite results are usually discernible, and one case will illustrate this in a very marked degree. One day I came upon four keels lying abreast of each other; on the first there were a man, his wife, and four children, the condition of whom called forth my warm disapproval. They had no home but the boat or keel. The cabin was dirty, the man and his wife no better, and the children

*Mr.
Brydone's
Report.*

worse. Neither of the parents had any education, hence it is not to be wondered at, that the children were growing up in ignorance. I expostulated with the man, but to no effect; he simply said he could do no better; he could scarcely make "ends meet." Passing on to the fourth keel, I there met with a man and his wife with their eldest son as mate, and another son assisting him. The captain told me he had a house on the land for his other 11 children who could all read and write. Everything was clean and tidy. Here then was a case of two men, working keels of the same size, owned by the same owners, engaged in the same trade, working for precisely the same money, and yet the man with the large family of 13 children was educating them, and keeping a house for them, whilst the other man was neglecting his duty as a parent, and everything around betokened wretchedness and misery. Now what was the explanation of all this? The one man said he and his wife never frequented public houses; they had their beer with their supper in their own cabin, and never drank "between times." He too said, it took him all his time to make "ends meet." But the other man and his wife frequented the beer shop, and frittered away their living and their lives. I did not fail on repassing the first keel, to speak to the captain of the great difference I had met with, and explained to him its cause, I hope with some good effect, for he at least *seemed* to appreciate my remarks, and took my advice in good part. A well built, well conditioned man I met with, told me he was about 55 years of age, had never had a day's illness in his life and had been boating some 40 years. He said he accounted for his good health "by the different currents of air he passed through." When I questioned him as to his mode of living, he said that many years ago when quite a young man he thought he would like to improve his position; he accordingly turned a teetotaller with the object of saving money, and the result was that he not only saved sufficient money to buy the barge he was then working, but afterwards managed to buy other two, one of which was worked by his eldest son, also a teetotaller, and he added, "I find I do my work better than others who drink, and I give better satisfaction to my employers." This man's father is now 88 years of age and for sixty years had been a waterman: he too has escaped illness and is still as hearty and hale as can be. He added "my father is not a teetotaller" but a very temperate living man.

Many of the boat people keep their cabins clean and bright, with here and there some suitable illuminated texts displayed, while some have flowers and birds along with them. Some have at their own expense introduced glass into the roofs of their cabins to make them more light and cheerful, and owners would do well to supply these where they are not at present, as it not only enables the boat people to keep their cabins cleaner, but has many other advantages; one for instance in narrow boats being that in the dark nights the light shining through from the cabin is a guide in jumping on board at the locks, &c. I found the cleanest kept boats were almost invariably those on which there was no woman, but worked entirely by men.

My observation of the canal population by no means leads me to believe that they are a class as to whom one need despair of doing any good. They are amenable to kind influences, and the work of the clergy of different denominations, and of residents in the neighbourhood of the canals, as well as the system established by recent legislation, are beginning to bear fruit in raising these people in the social scale, in making them feel that they are not regarded as a degraded, almost outcast race, but as a useful body of men engaged in an arduous yet honourable calling, helping to carry on with advantage the commerce

of the country, and though their conditions of life may not be so fortunate as some other classes, still their usefulness as a class is becoming more apparent to the traders of the country.

Though it might be premature after so short a period of working, as three months, to shadow forth a prospective plan of operations, still, I may say that I hope and believe, that in my subsequent reports, I shall be enabled to recount some rapid strides in the advancement to good citizenship of the floating population of England and Wales.

I have, &c.

JOHN BRYDONE,

To *Chief Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts.*
The Right Honourable
The President of the Local Government Board.

Mr.
Brydone's
Report.

METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY.

No. 30.

REPORT for the Year 1884 by Colonel Sir FRANCIS BOLTON, the
 Water Examiner appointed under the Metropolis Water
 Act, 1871.

Col. Sir F.
Bolton's
Report.

4, *The Sanctuary, S.W.,*
 31st January 1885.

SIR,

As Water Examiner appointed under the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, I have the honour to submit to you a report of the results of the examinations made and various duties performed by me, in connexion with the water supplied to the Metropolis by the eight Metropolitan Water Companies, during the year 1884.

Acting in compliance with my instructions, I have made monthly inspections of the various Metropolitan Waterworks, and have duly reported the results of such inspections to the Local Government Board.

It is the duty of the Water Examiner under the Act of 1871 to ascertain whether or not the Companies have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Act of 1852, which enacts that "every Company shall effectually filter all water supplied by them within the Metropolis, for domestic purposes, before the same shall pass into the pipes for distribution."

The effectual filtration of river water depends upon—

1stly. A sufficient area of properly constructed filter-beds, constantly cleaned and fresh sanded from time to time as the original thickness is reduced :

2ndly. The rate of filtration being controlled, and limited to a certain speed :

3rdly. The water delivered into the filter-beds having been previously stored in subsiding reservoirs, and the capacity of these reservoirs being such as to avoid the necessity for the intake of turbid and muddy water during the time of extraordinary and heavy floods, which tend to foul and choke the filters.

In addition to inspecting the filter-beds and reservoirs, and examining the quality of the water both at the intake and after filtration at the

*Col. Sir F.
Bolton's
Report.*

works, I have included in my reports the following information and particulars respecting each of the Metropolitan Water Companies :—

1. Source of supply.
2. Situation of the works.
3. Total volume which may be supplied daily, in gallons.
4. Average daily supply during each month, in gallons.
5. Estimated per-centage delivered for other than domestic purposes.
6. Number of houses supplied.
7. Number of houses on constant supply.
- 8 Estimated population supplied within the districts of the Water Companies.
9. Number of subsiding and storage reservoirs for unfiltered water, showing the area in acres, and available capacity in gallons.
10. Number and capacity of the storage reservoirs for filtered water (covered within the radius prescribed).
11. Engine power, and horse power thereof.
12. Number of miles of mains in each district.
13. Number of miles of mains in the Metropolis.
14. Number of miles of streets with mains constantly charged within the Metropolis.
15. Number of street hydrants and private fire-cocks erected within the Metropolis, and number of fire-plugs.
16. Greatest lift by steam power.
17. Greatest and least head of pressure in the district supplied.
18. Number of filter-beds, with area in acres.
19. Depth of sand and other materials composing filter-beds.
20. Maximum rate of filtration per square foot of filtering area, in gallons per hour.
21. Number of acres of filter-beds cleaned during each month.
22. Appearance of water before and after filtration.
23. Condition of samples taken daily.
24. Statement as to progress of works and alterations made by each Company, and of works proposed and recommended to be undertaken.
25. Analysis of the water supplied to the Metropolis, made for the Companies by analysts of their own appointment.
26. Analysis made for the Registrar-General by Dr. Frankland, F.R.S., of the water supplied to the Metropolis and other places.

The *Sources of Supply* of the water used in the Metropolis in the districts supplied by the Water Companies are as follows :—

1. Kent Waterworks Company The chalk wells between Crayford and Deptford.
2. New River Company - The River Lee, and wells at Amwell End, Amwell Hill, Amwell Marsh, Hoddesdon, Turnford, Cheshunt, Southgate and Betstile, Broad Mead, Rye Common, and Hoe Lane. The total volume which may be taken daily being unlimited.

3. East London Company - The River Lee, from which the quantity which may be extracted daily is unlimited; and from the Thames at Sunbury; the volume to be abstracted daily at this place being limited to 10,000,000 gallons.
4. Southwark and Vauxhall Company - - - } The Thames at Hampton.
5. West Middlesex Company - }
6. Grand Junction Company - The Thames, and gravel beds at Hampton.
7. Lambeth Company - - The Thames at Molesey and springs from the gravel beds and chalk at West Molesey and Ditton.
8. Chelsea Company - - The Thames at Molesey.

Col. Sir F.
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The volume which may be taken daily from the Thames is limited to 20,000,000 gallons for each of the five Thames companies and 10,000,000 for the East London Company, in all 110,000,000 gallons, but from the other sources it is unlimited.

The state of the water in the Thames and Lee during the months of February and December, and parts of January, March, April, and June was generally bad, and the water that had to be taken in by the Companies using these rivers as a source of supply, was much polluted and was found to be very difficult to filter; while the Southwark and Vauxhall Company, who were unprovided with sufficient storage reservoirs, were compelled to take in dirty and muddy water, in which there was a large amount of solid matter, too fine to settle quickly. The water in such a state is very difficult to deal with, the solid impurities in suspension being only practically got rid of by long subsidence previous to filtration, as they chiefly consist of clay, marl, and chalk in a very finely divided state.

The rate of filtration of the Metropolitan water supply should not exceed 540 gallons per square yard of filter-bed each 24 hours, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per square foot per hour. Filtration ought to be effectual at this rate, which for all practical purposes may be considered as a standard. Effectual filtration is greatly facilitated by previous subsidence.

The average rate of filtration per square foot of filtering area per hour for each of the seven Companies is as follows:—New River, $1\frac{1}{2}$; East London, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Southwark, $1\frac{1}{2}$; West Middlesex, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Grand Junction, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Lambeth, 2; and Chelsea, $1\frac{1}{2}$. No Company therefore now exceeds this rate of filtration.

The analyses of the water supplied by the Water Companies for 1884, as furnished by Dr. Frankland, F.R.S., to the Local Government Board, and by Dr. C. Meymott Tidy, M.B., and by Dr. Albert J. Bernays for the Water Companies, have been duly published in my monthly reports to the Local Government Board, and about 230 copies of these reports are distributed each month amongst the Water Companies, the Metropolitan Board of Works, the Vestries, the Medical Officers of Health, the London press, and others interested in the water supply of the Metropolis.

The Annual Report on the analyses of the waters supplied by the Companies, made by Professor Frankland, for the year 1884, addressed to the President, being published in the Annual Report of the Local Government Board, 1884-85, a reference thereto will show the degree

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of efficiency of filtration of the Thames and Lee waters, distributed by the various Companies in 1884, as ascertained by chemical analyses.

Notwithstanding the general effectual filtration and delivery of good water by the Companies to their respective districts, the supply frequently deteriorates after having been delivered by the Companies into the cisterns of the consumers. The remedy for this is a constant supply, but until such constant supply is general, the attention of all householders should be given to the fittings and cleanliness of their cisterns, as well as to their house drains and the water pipes connected therewith, upon which depend in a great measure the purity and abundance of the domestic water supply.

The attention of the householders in the Metropolis should be given to the following points:—

1. It is most desirable that all stop-valves should be fixed outside the premises of water tenants. This is desirable, because, if the stop-valves are inside, in the event of severe frost and a number of bursts occurring on the lead communication pipes, all the houses in the street are deprived of their supply during the whole time that the repairs are being effected on the burst pipes, whereas, if the stop-valve were outside, it would only be necessary to shut it down.

2. The following clause of the Board of Trade Regulations, 1872, relative to waste pipes, if carried out in its integrity, will prevent contamination of the water from the gases generated by sewage, which are extremely liable to flow back into the cisterns and become absorbed by the water unless the overflow pipe is brought outside the house and the end left exposed to the air, instead of being carried into the drain.

Regulation 14. "No overflow or waste-pipe other than a 'warning-pipe' shall be attached to any cistern supplied with water by the Company, and every such overflow or waste-pipe existing at the time when these Regulations come into operation shall be removed, or at the option of the consumer shall be converted into an efficient 'warning-pipe,' within two calendar months next after the Company shall have given to the occupier of, or left at the premises in which such cistern is situate, a notice in writing requiring such alteration to be made."

The particular object of the above is to prevent the waste of water, but if the overflow pipe is brought outside the house and the end left exposed to the air, instead of being carried into the drain as is often the case, it will effect an object of far greater importance by getting rid of the poisonous effluvia and gases from the drains which would otherwise ascend through the pipe, and not only be partly absorbed by the water in the cistern, but be partly mixed with the air in the houses, thereby becoming a cause of fever and disease.

The exercise of Government supervision tends to the effectual filtration and delivery of good water by the Companies to their respective districts, but from many causes the supply frequently deteriorates after having been delivered by the Companies into the cisterns of the consumers. An inspection of the cisterns too frequently shows that they are in a state of foulness totally unexpected, and generally caused by local circumstances and faults. The remedy for this deterioration is doubtless to be found in a constant supply. Such constant supply, however, is not yet general; meanwhile the Water Companies are being urged to extend the constant supply in their respective districts with the least possible delay, and it would materially facilitate the general introduction of the constant supply if the following rules, framed under the regulations confirmed by the Board of Trade as

provided in the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, were generally observed by water tenants as to fittings in the transfer of houses from intermittent to constant supply, viz. :—

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1. *Communication Pipes.*—Point of entry to be first approved by the Company. Pipe to boundary fence should be new, or where the Company allow the existing lead communication pipes to remain, the strength and soundness will be entirely at the risk of the consumer.

WEIGHT OF PIPES.

Internal Diameter of Pipe in Inches.	Weight of Pipe per Yard.
$\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.	6 lbs. per yard.
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	9 "
1 "	12 "

Iron pipes are not allowed to be in contact with the ground.

Every house must have but one communication pipe.

Every house at present "branched" must have its own separate "communication pipe," except in the case of a group or block of houses (or those supplied by stand pipes) the water rates of which are paid by one owner; such owner may, at his option, have one sufficient communication pipe for such group or block.

The connexion must be made by means of sound and suitable brass screwed ferrule or stop-cock, with union, and half-inch waterway.

The joints of the stop-cock and ferrule must be "wiped" by the consumer's plumber.

All joints must be of lead, and "wiped" or plumber's joints.

No pipe to be laid in or through drains or near gas pipes.

2. *Stop-valve.*—A sound and suitable screw-down stop-valve, not less than half-inch, and not greater than the pipe, must be fixed in the communication pipe at, or near the entrance, and properly covered.

3. *Cisterns and Ball Valves.*—All cisterns must be above ground, properly covered, accessible for inspection and cleaning, and fitted with efficient ball-valves.

Wherever there is a wash-out pipe with ground plug, or any other kind of attachment, it must be connected to a warning-pipe.

4. *Standpipes.*—Standpipes or small cisterns, properly fitted, should be substituted for butts and underground cisterns.

Owners of small tenement houses are recommended, where practicable, to fix the standpipes in the kitchens or wash-houses, whereby they will be more protected from injury by frost or mischief, and future expense will be saved in repairs.

Standpipes must not be fixed over drains.

5. *Warning pipes.*—All waste-pipes must be removed or converted into warning-pipes, and so placed that the discharge of water may be readily seen by the officers of the Company.

Such pipes shall be of lead, and of the following minimum weights, viz. :—

Half-inch	-	(internal diameter)	3 lbs. per yard.
Three-quarter-inch	"	"	5 "
One inch	-	"	7 "

6. *Draw Taps.*—All draw taps should be sound and suitable, and of the "screw-down" kind.

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Draw taps of the "screw-down" kind may be fixed on the rising main to supply water for drinking purposes.

Taps on the main over sinks to be of the "waste-preventer" kind.

7. *Stand-pipes in Courts.*—All stand-pipes or cocks fixed outside in courts or public places, to supply groups or blocks of houses, must be of the waste-preventer kind, and protected from injury by frost, theft, or mischief.

8. *Water-closets, &c.*—Water-closets, boilers, and urinals must be served through cisterns or services boxes, each water-closet, cistern, or service box to have an efficient waste-preventing apparatus, limiting the flush or discharge to two gallons of water, and urinals to one gallon.

Water-closet down pipes to be not less than one inch and a quarter internal diameter, and if of lead to weigh not less than 9 lbs. to the yard.

9. *Baths.*—No bath shall have any overflow pipe other than a warning-pipe. In every bath the outlet and inlet must be distinct and unconnected, the inlet to be above the high-water level, the outlet to have a water-tight plug, valve, or cock.

10. *Alteration of Fittings.*—Fittings shall not be altered without two days' previous notice in writing to the Company.

11. *Penalty.*—Every person who violates, refuses, or neglects to comply with these regulations is liable to a penalty of 5*l*.

The following are the alterations and additions made to the works of the Companies during the year 1884, and the steps that have been taken by them towards providing constant supply:—

1.—*Kent Waterworks Company.*

1. *Constant supply.*—During the year 1884 the Company have extended constant supply to 5,530 houses; the total number of houses under constant supply being at the end of the year 28,789.

2. *New works.*—The new pumping engine ordered for Farnborough is now in course of erection by the Lilleshall Company; in connexion with this engine a new 18-inch main is being laid from Farnborough to the reservoir, on Woolwich Common.

Of the two new pumps ordered of Harvey & Co. for the Shortlands engine, one has been completed and is now at work, the other is being fixed.

The Company have during the past year, laid 20½ miles of pipe, of which 6½ miles were laid within the metropolitan area.

2.—*The New River Company.*

1. *Constant supply.*—During the year 1884, 3,830 additional houses had constant supply laid on, and 1,105 houses, formerly supplied, were pulled down for street improvements, the total number having supply at the close of the year being 143,007.

The Parish of St. Pancras is being brought, ward by ward, under the constant supply system.

The number of houses therein thus treated during 1884,—together with those changed from the intermittent to the constant system in a part of the parish of Stoke Newington—and including those new supplies which were laid on on the constant system, amounts to 4,590, raising the total number on the constant supply system to 24,737.

2. *New works.*—Steady progress has been made during the year at the several new wells now being sunk by this Company for further

supply from the chalk. The depths now attained at these wells are as follows :

Rye Common Well	-	-	-	-	200 feet.
Broxbourne Well	-	-	-	-	133 "
Hoe Lane (Enfield) Well	-	-	-	-	194 "
Highfield (Edmonton) Well	-	-	-	-	153 "
Hornsey Well	-	-	-	-	212 "

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At Amwell Marsh Well station the engine and boiler houses have been completed, and two 35 H.P. engines have been fixed.

At the Rye Common Well station two engines, each of 100 H.P. have been fixed.

At Highfield Well station the engine and boiler houses have been nearly completed and the erection of machinery is now in progress.

At Bourne Hill, Winchmore Hill, a covered service reservoir, having a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons, has been completed.

To provide for the increased and increasing demand for water at Highgate and Hampstead, a new pumping main, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, and having double the carrying capacity of that hitherto in use, has been laid to the reservoirs serving those places; and, at the Hampstead Heath reservoir, a standpipe, rising to a height of more than 477 feet above ordnance datum, has been erected for the purpose of giving greater pressure in the mains on and around the summit of the hill.

The ordinary extensions of the Company's pipes in various directions during the year added about 11 miles to the length of the Company's pipes, raising the total length of these pipes at the close of the year to 782 miles.

One hundred and eighty-six additional hydrants were fixed in the New River Company's part of the Metropolis, raising the total number to 4,263. In addition to this number there are in the Company's district, outside the Metropolis, 286 hydrants.

3.—*The East London Waterworks Company.*

1. *Constant supply.*—This Company gives constant supply to 125,138 houses, out of 147,080 supplied by them; during the past year they have laid on 4,475 new supplies.

2. *New works.*—This Company's new well at Walthamstow is completed and pumping has been going on for some time.

The well at Chingford is completed and the pumps are now being fixed.

A new well is being sunk into the chalk at Old Ford.

4.—*The Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company.*

1. *Constant supply.*—During the year 1884 this Company have extended the constant supply to 6,122 houses, making the total number now so supplied 11,864.

Notices have also been given for extending this system during 1885 to certain portions of the Parishes of Christchurch, St. Saviours, St. George the Martyr, St. Mary Newington, and Lambeth, the number of such houses being about 6,000.

2. *Works.*—HAMPTON. In order to facilitate the filtration of the water, extensive works have been put in hand at this station, with the view of utilising the ballast beds as a natural filter, previous to the ordinary system of filtration, and of thus rendering unnecessary the construction of large subsiding reservoirs. This will also render available the large quantity of pure underground water to be found adjacent to the Thames at this

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spot. The works are now about completed, and will be in full operation in a few days.

The cylinders of the 80-inch engines at this station have been rebored, new pistons and piston rods provided, and the whole of the engines thoroughly overhauled.

BATTERSEA. All the old chimneys at this station have been taken down, and the new one built last year is now doing the entire work.

Three new Lancashire boilers have been set to work in place of four old Cornish, which have been removed. A wire rope tramway has been erected for delivering the coal from barge into store. One of the filtered water conduits which had become defective has been disconnected and taken out of use, and a new 24-inch main laid in its place. Both the large reservoirs at this station have been thoroughly cleaned and lime whitened.

STREATHAM. A very large quantity of water having been met with in sinking the new well, and it being thought that this station may constitute an important auxiliary source of supply, it has been determined to ascertain, before laying the mains, the maximum yield that might be obtained, and a boring 26-inches in diameter has been commenced, which it is proposed to continue until the lower greensand is reached.

The filters have been maintained in good condition at all the stations, and necessary alterations have been carried out to the engines, boilers, and plant.

3. *New Mains.*—There have been about 10 miles of new mains laid during the year including a new 12-inch main from West Hill, Wandsworth, to Wimbledon, which has been driven in order to extend the constant supply system to that district.

5.—*West Middlesex Waterworks Company.*

1. *Constant supply.*—This Company continue to give constant supply to all houses on the application of the owners, and are extending the system as required. Constant supply is now being given to all new estates and buildings, and where new services are laid down constant supply is made compulsory by the Company, on outside stop-valves being fixed. This Company are also giving constant supply to the whole portion of their district in St. Pancras parish, south of Cumberland Market, and to considerable districts in St. Marylebone parish, under the Metropolis Water Act. 4,362 houses were put on constant supply during the year, making the total number of houses on constant supply 18,419.

2. *New works.*—In consequence of the great demand for water in the district supplied by gravitation and pumping from Barrow Hill Reservoir, the Company laid a short length of 15-inch main from the Avenue Road (to join the present 15-inch main from Hammersmith) into the reservoir, in order to increase the facilities for supplying the reservoir. The Company also laid a 9-inch main from the Harrow Road through Willesden, in consequence of the increased demand for water in that district.

6.—*The Grand Junction Waterworks Company.*

1. *Constant supply.*—This Company are now giving constant supply to 33,583 houses. They are giving constant supply to the whole of their district lying to the west of Notting Hill, as well as to North Kensington, and all new buildings in the parish of Paddington. They have also introduced constant supply into the parish of St. James', Westminster, comprising that portion of the parish which is bounded by

Oxford Street, Regent Street, Piccadilly, and Poland Street, and containing nearly 1,500 houses. Also to as much as is supplied by the Company of the parish of St. Marylebone, extending from the Marble Arch along the Edgware Road northwards to John Street, and along Oxford Street eastwards to Marylebone Lane, comprising about 1,500 houses and shops.

2. *New works.*—The new works at Hampton are now completed and in operation. They comprise a storage reservoir, holding 45 million gallons of water, three filters capable of filtering 5 million gallons per day, a covered reservoir, containing more than 2 million gallons of filtered water, and a pair of 150 horse-power pumping-engines, with an additional line of 30-inch main. The Company have commenced the construction of 2 additional filters, capable of filtering an additional quantity of nearly 3 million gallons per day.

By means of these works an independent and direct supply is maintained to the whole of the low-level district from Hampton to Notting Hill.

There is also a complete system of underground collection of water on about 20 acres of land adjoining the Hampton Works, with an additional intake from the River Thames, and a pair of pumping engines with three boilers, the whole capable of raising, during times of flood, 12 million gallons of water per day, that has passed through the natural beds of gravel and sand, which are characteristic of the neighbourhood.

The Company have constructed a high-level reservoir on the summit of Hanger Hill, Ealing, for the supply of the higher portions of their district at Ealing and Hanwell. The capacity of this reservoir is 3,000,000 gallons.

The Company have extended their means for obtaining an increased quantity of water at their Kew and Campden Hill Works to meet exceptional demands, and have connected their reservoirs at those places with the main of the East London Company which leads from Sunbury to Finsbury Park, in order to insure a supply of water from the works of that Company in case of accident or emergency.

They have also made arrangements with the East London Company for connecting the principal mains of the two Companies so far as they run in the same line of route; viz., from Isleworth Corner to Edgware Road. These connexions are now complete, and the East London Company's Works at Sunbury are available at very short notice on an emergency for the supply of the Grand Junction Company's District, while the whole pumping power of the Grand Junction Company at Hampton, Kew, and Campden Hill could be applied to meet the requirements of the East London Company.

7.—*The Lambeth Waterworks Company.*

1. *Constant supply.*—This Company have for many years past given a constant supply to the various courts and alleys in and about their town district; and also to their outlying districts at Esher and Molesey.

The systematic introduction of constant supply was commenced by this Company in 1878.

The first division thus supplied was the area bounded by the Kennington Park Road from Kennington Park to the "Elephant and Castle," the Walworth Road, and across Grosvenor Park and other streets to the point of commencement in the Kennington Park Road. This district contains 2,216 houses.

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The second division supplied comprises the districts of Walworth, Lock's Fields, Old Kent Road, and Bermondsey, and is bounded by the Walworth Road, Newington Causeway, Blackman Street, Long Lane, Grange Road, Willow Walk, Lyton Road, St. James' Road, the Surrey Canal, New Church Road, across Camberwell Road, Avenue Road, and Grosvenor Park to the point of commencement. This district contains 7,404 houses.

The third division supplied comprises the London Road, from the "Elephant and Castle" northwards to the River Thames, the Thames eastwards as far as Southwark Bridge Road, thence southwards along Southwark Bridge Road as far as Great Suffolk Street, Great Suffolk Street eastwards to Blackman Street and Newington Causeway, and southwards to the "Elephant and Castle," all in the parishes of St. Mary, Lambeth, Christchurch, St. Saviour, Southwark, and St. George-the Martyr. This area contains 4,337 houses.

The next division supplied (the Country or A division) comprises Brixton Hill, from the corner of New Park Road, northward to Brixton Rise, thence along Brixton Rise as far as Acre Lane; Acre Lane westward as far as Loat's Road, thence along Loat's Road as far as the junction therewith of Lyham Road; and thence southward behind the houses on the east side of Loat's Road and King's Road (so as to include the houses on both sides of Lyham Road and Upper and Lower Orchard Streets), thence southward behind the houses on the west side of New Park Road as far as Atkins Road; and thence crossing the New Park Road and continuing northward behind the houses on the east side of that road (so as to include the houses on both sides of New Park Road) to Brixton Hill, all in the parishes of Saint Mary, Lambeth, Holy Trinity, Clapham, and St. Leonard's, Streatham. This district contains about 1,530 houses.

The fourth (town) division supplied comprises Kennington Road from the "Horns" Tavern, northward as far as the junction therewith of Lambeth Road; Lambeth Road eastward to Saint George's Circus; then southward along the London Road, Newington Butts, and Kennington Park Road as far as the "Horns" Tavern, all in the parishes of St. Mary, Lambeth, St. George-the-Martyr, and St. Mary, Newington. This district contains 1,835 houses.

The fifth (town) division supplied comprises Harleyford Street, the road running round the south side of Kennington Oval, Harleyford Road, to its junction with Upper Kennington Lane, and along Upper Kennington Lane to the River Thames; the River Thames northward as far as the Lambeth Road, thence eastward along Lambeth Road as far as the junction therewith of Kennington Road, thence along Kennington Road southward to the "Horns" Tavern, thence crossing the Kennington Park Road and skirting the west, north, and east sides of Kennington Park to Farmer's Road; thence along Farmer's Road, Grosvenor Terrace, Avenue Road, the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, and behind the houses on the north side of Wyndham Road to Camberwell Road; and thence southward along the centre of Camberwell Road and High Street, Camberwell, by Camberwell Green to Camberwell New Road, all in the parishes of St. Giles, Camberwell, St. Mary, Lambeth, and St. Mary, Newington. This district comprises about 3,900 houses.

The sixth (town) division supplied comprises Lambeth Road from St. George's Circus westward to the River Thames; the River Thames northward as far as Waterloo Bridge, and thence southward along Waterloo Road to St. George's Circus; all in the parishes of St. George the Martyr and St. Mary, Lambeth. This district contains about 2,919 houses.

The seventh (town) division supplied comprises Clapham Road southward from Kennington Church, as far as the junction therewith of South Lambeth Road; thence northward along South Lambeth Road to Vauxhall Cross; thence eastward along Harleyford Road, the road running round the south side of Kennington Oval and Harleyford Street, to Kennington Church, all in the parish of St. Mary, Lambeth. This district contains about 280 houses.

The eighth (town) division supplied comprises Brixton Road, southward from Kennington Church to Acre Lane; Acre Lane, westward as far as the junction therewith of Bedford Road, thence northward along Bedford Road, Clapham Rise and Clapham Road to Kennington Church, all in the parish of St. Mary, Lambeth. This district contains about 1585 houses.

The ninth (town) division supplied comprises the area contained within imaginary lines drawn along the roads, streets, and places following, viz., commencing at Kennington Church, and continuing thence eastward, behind the houses on the south side of Camberwell New Road, to Camberwell Green, thence southward along the centre of High Street, Camberwell, to Cold Harbour Lane, and along the centre of Cold Harbour Lane to the junction therewith of Brixton Road, and thence northward along the centre of the Brixton Road to Kennington Church, all in the parishes of St. Mary, Lambeth, and St. Giles, Camberwell. This district contains about 3,688 houses.

Notices were issued to owners and occupiers on the 1st December for a second country district, called the B. division in and throughout the district or area bounded by or contained within imaginary lines drawn along or near to the following roads and places, that is to say: the centre of Cold Harbour Lane, from Brixton Road, eastward to the end of Cold Harbour Lane at High Street, Camberwell, thence southward behind the houses on the west side of Denmark Hill and Herne Hill as far as the "Half Moon" Tavern, and thence westward behind the houses on the south side of Dulwich Road and Water Lane (so as to include the houses on both sides of those roads) to Brixton Rise, thence northward along the centre of Brixton Rise to Brixton Oval, at the corner of Cold Harbour Lane, all in the parishes of St. Mary, Lambeth, and St. Giles, Camberwell. This division contains about 4,209 houses, and will be placed on constant service on the 1st April next.

All the houses in this Company's town district and the adjacent part of the suburban district (about 30,000), extending from the River Thames as far south as Brixton Hill, are now on constant service at high pressure. This Company of their own act, and not at the instance of the Metropolitan Board of Works or any other authority, have thus conferred the benefits of a constant supply of water upon the poorest and most densely populated part of their district. There are no courts or alleys in the Company's district where constant supply is not given.

The Company are supplying at this date (31st January 1885) 32,961 houses on the constant supply system, in 30,691 of which the fittings are in accordance with the Board of Trade Regulations. "Deacon's waste meters" have been introduced into nine of the above mentioned constant-supply divisions, and have been found of great benefit in checking and reducing waste. The ninth (town) and B. (country) divisions are being planned out for these meters, which will shortly be fixed.

The water pipes and fittings in all new houses are fixed in conformity with the Board of Trade regulations, so as to be ready to receive constant supply when the division of the district in which they are built is brought under that system.

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The Company have met with considerable opposition from landlords and others, who objected to put the water fittings to their houses in order to receive constant supply, but this opposition has greatly diminished during the past year. Outside stop-cocks are almost a necessity in constant supply districts to enable the Company's workmen to shut off the supply to any house in the event of a leak or repairs, otherwise the whole street or district has to be deprived of its supply while the main is shut down to stop the leak or effect the repairs.

2. *New works.*—An engine of 180 horse-power, with boilers, pumps, and other appurtenances has been erected at the Thames Ditton Works, and is now in regular work pumping to the Brixton reservoirs.

Two additional steam engines of 140 and 120 horse-power respectively have been erected, and are now in regular work at the Brixton Works; the 140 horse engine is used in connexion with those previously erected at Brixton pumping to Norwood, Streatham, or Selhurst Reservoirs, which serve the intermediate levels of the district; while the 120 horse engine is used as a duplicate to the older 120 horse engine in supplying the highest lifts of the Sydenham and Upper Norwood Districts.

An 18-inch diameter pumping main has been laid from the Brixton engines to Streatham Reservoir so as to meet the increasing demands of the district served therefrom.

The pumping power at Ditton is being augmented by additions and alterations to the four large engines originally erected at this station. New pumps and cylinders with the most approved arrangements of valves are being supplied, and the engines are being practically reconstructed with all modern improvements. Messrs. Simpson and Co., the contractors for the alteration of the engines, have undertaken that they shall develop an increased power under ordinary working conditions of at least 50 per cent., and they further guarantee that they will effect a saving of coal in working of 50 per cent. as compared with the quantity consumed with the old engines. This increase of power will be effected at a comparatively small cost, as the beams, structural iron-work, foundations, engine-wells, &c. are of sufficient strength and capacity for the engines as modified.

It is believed by the directors that these alterations, although a considerable part of them has to be charged to revenue, will be more satisfactory in every way than if new engines and boilers to develop the additional 250 H.P. had been provided with new engines and boiler houses, engine-wells, and all the accompanying work, at more than twice the cost.

In addition to the two 30-inch diameter pumping mains between the works at Ditton and Brixton, a third main of similar diameter is being laid, and will be completed during the spring of the present year.

An additional 12-inch main about $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length has been laid from Tulse Hill to Forest Hill, to afford a larger supply of water to the increasing districts of Forest Hill, Brockley, Catford Bridge, Ravensbourne Park, and Perry Hill, and also to act as an alternative supply in case of accident to the existing 12-inch main. This main, which is charged from the Norwood Reservoir at Crown Hill, has been tested and is now in full work.

3. *Hydrants.*—536 hydrants have been fixed by the order and at the cost of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Besides upwards of 11,050 fire-plugs which have been fixed by the Company and not in any case by the local authorities in the lines of mains, there are 376 road-watering posts available in case of fire, and there are also upwards of 150 hydrants attached to large establishments and public buildings for the same purpose.

4. *Supplies.*—This Company is now (31st January 1885) supplying 79,401 services, representing a population of 555,807; 2,922 additional supplies were laid on during the twelve months ending the 31st December last, representing an increased population of 20,454.

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8.—*Chelsea Waterworks Company.*

1. *Constant supply.*—The Chelsea Company are now giving constant supply to 4,183 houses and factories and they are fully prepared to extend the system as and when required. New estates and new lines of streets are being so supplied voluntarily; though in some cases consumers are content with the intermittent system of supply rather than incur the smallest expenditure in providing the required fittings. No public authority has called upon the Company to provide constant service in any part of the district, and as scarcely any private individual has asked for it, there would not appear to exist any general desire on the part of the authorities or the consumers to substitute constant for intermittent service in this district.

A large quantity of water continues to be wasted by defective fittings, and the Company are taking active measures by means of an increased staff of inspectors to discover the sources of waste, and it is hoped that by their perseverance it will gradually be reduced.

2. *Works.*—In expectation of a further increase in the large quantity of water supplied during the past summer, the Company are about to erect an additional pair of engines at their Surbiton Works. The new engines will be of the latest approved type and will be capable of lifting about eight million gallons of water per day to the service reservoirs on Putney Heath.

These additional engines will leave the Company a large reserve of pumping power to provide against emergencies and facilitate repairs.

The mains and pipes generally, throughout the Company's district are in a satisfactory condition, no burst nor accident of any magnitude having occurred to them during the past year.

The large subsidence reservoirs at Walton and West Molesey enable them to supply effectually filtered water at all times; and the improvement in the quality of the water supplied by them, particularly after floods, which was effected by the construction of these reservoirs, is still maintained.

During the year 1884, I have, in addition to my ordinary duties as Water Examiner, on several occasions been specially appointed to hold inquiries and report upon various matters connected with the water supply of the Metropolis, and also to inquire into and report upon numerous applications and complaints from vestries and private individuals, which were generally adjusted satisfactorily.

Subsequent to the passing of the Act of 1871, the Water Companies have, of their own accord, and in consequence of recommendations from me, incurred and undertaken a considerable expenditure, amounting altogether to 3,375,286*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* for the improvement of the water supply both in quantity and quality, by extending the storage capacity of their reservoirs, and increasing their areas of filtration, as well as by providing for the requirements of constant supply, by the construction of high-service reservoirs for filtered water, the laying of mains, and the addition of powerful machinery to their works. These measures have tended to improve the supply of water to the Metropolis.

The total certified expenditure of the Companies on works, improvements, &c. to 31st December 1884 is shown in the following statement,

*Col. Sir F.
Bolton's
Report.*

and amounts to 13,350,285*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* ; of this 199,966*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* has been expended during the past year:—

STATEMENT of the CERTIFIED EXPENDITURE of the EIGHT METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES ON WORKS, IMPROVEMENTS, &c. to 31st December 1884.

Name of Company.	Expenditure to 31st Dec. 1883.	Expended during the Year 1884.	Total certified Expenditure to 31st Dec. 1884.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Kent - - -	668,288 9 9	20,330 16 10	688,619 6 7
2. New River - -	3,321,100 7 5	47,832 17 2	3,368,933 4 7
3. East London - -	2,156,176 6 0	29,172 7 5	2,185,348 13 5
4. Southwark and Vauxhall - - }	1,807,104 12 9	39,865 19 3	1,846,970 12 0
5. West Middlesex -	1,159,312 15 4	4,293 1 9	1,163,605 17 1
6. Grand Junction -	1,369,497 14 3	11,374 15 0	1,380,872 9 3
7. Lambeth - -	1,518,858 13 1	44,327 18 3	1,563,186 11 4
8. Chelsea - - -	1,154,979 10 11	2,769 3 0	1,157,748 13 11
TOTAL -	13,150,318 9 6	199,966 18 8	13,350,285 8 2

During the year just ended considerable advance has been made in extending the constant supply, 278,951 of the total number of 684,654 houses supplied being now on constant service. The following statement shows the number of houses to which constant supply was given on the 31st December 1883 and the 31st December 1884, and the increase during the year. The increase in the number of houses during the year is also shown, and this annual increment should be taken into account in forming any estimate of the time which is likely to elapse before constant supply may become general:—

NAME OF COMPANY.	Constant Supply.			Number of Houses.			Esti- mated Popu- lation.
	1883.	Increase during the Year.	1884.	1883.	Increase during the Year.	1884.	
Kent - - - -	23,259	5,530	28,789	60,211	2,904	63,115	378,690
New River - - -	20,147	4,500	24,737	140,353	2,654	143,007	1,972,000
East London - - -	117,463	7,645	125,138	142,606	4,475	147,080	1,103,100
Southwark and Vauxhall	5,742	6,123	11,864	100,854	2,413	103,267	767,373
West Middlesex - -	14,067	4,363	18,419	63,970	2,240	66,210	492,149
Grand Junction - -	26,501	7,062	33,563	43,130	1,884	45,014	450,126
Lambeth - - - -	27,139	5,099	32,238	76,330	2,922	79,252	554,764
Chelsea - - - -	3,488	695	4,183	32,587	713	33,300	261,627
Totals - -	237,826	41,125	278,951	664,440	20,214	684,654	5,079,723

The average daily supply during the year, for all purposes, gives a consumption of 31·18 gallons per head of estimated population and 234 gallons per house, as will be seen from the following Table :—

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DAILY SUPPLY. NAME OF COMPANY.	AVERAGE OF THE YEAR.		Maximum.		Minimum.	
	Per Head. Galls.	Per House. Galls.	Month.	Per Head. Galls.	Month.	Per Head. Galls.
KENT - - - - -	28·30	169	Aug. -	33·36	Dec. -	25·29
NEW RIVER - - - - -	27·69	205	July -	32·42	Feb. -	24·51
EAST LONDON - - - - -	34·08	255	Aug. -	38·20	Jan. -	30·65
SOUTHWARK AND VAUXHALL	26·78	213	" -	32·03	Apr. -	26·02
WEST MIDDLESEX - - - -	26·18	211	July -	32·45	Dec. -	25·62
GRAND JUNCTION - - - -	33·74	303	" -	37·15	" -	31·47
LAMBETH - - - - -	29·77	206	Aug. -	35·72	Mar. -	26·45
CHELSEA - - - - -	38·95	396	July -	45·78	Feb. -	36·88
GENERAL AVERAGE -	31·18	234				
ESTIMATED POPULATION -	-	December 1884	-	5,079,722		
NUMBER OF HOUSES -	-	December 1884	-	684,654		

The chief officer of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade reported to the Metropolitan Board of Works that "the number of fires attended by the " Brigade during 1884 was 2,289, and that the quantity of water used " for extinguishing fires in the metropolis during the year has been " almost exactly 42 million gallons, or about 187,000 tons. Of this " quantity about 105,000 tons, or considerably more than one-half of " the whole were taken from the river, canals, and docks, and the " remainder from the street pipes.

" During the year there have been 15 cases of short supply of water, " 21 of late attendance of turncocks, and 7 of no attendance, making " altogether 43 cases in which the water arrangements were unsatis- " factory; but notwithstanding this, it is my duty to say that all the " water companies have made great efforts to serve us, and that we owe " them our sincere thanks for their exertions."

The number of miles of streets within the Metropolis containing mains constantly charged, and on which hydrants could at once be fixed, in the district of each Company, is as follows :—

Kent	- - - - -	85 miles.
New River	- - - - -	227 "
East London	- - - - -	120 "
Southwark and Vauxhall	- - - - -	130 "
West Middlesex	- - - - -	92½ "
Grand Junction	- - - - -	74 "
Lambeth	- - - - -	178 "
Chelsea	- - - - -	71½ "

making a total length of 977½ miles; while the total number of hydrants erected thereon is at present only 7,206.

There has been an increase of 61½ miles of mains, and 651 hydrants during the year. The Companies are ready to affix hydrants on these 977½ miles of mains whenever required to do so.

I have, &c.

FRANCIS BOLTON, Colonel,
Water Examiner appointed under
Metropolis Water Act, 1871.

The Right Honourable the
President of the Local Government Board,
Whitehall.

No. 31.

REPORT for the year 1884 by ALLEN STONEHAM, Esq., the Auditor appointed under the METROPOLIS WATER ACT, 1871.

Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.,

1st January 1885.

*Mr. Stoneham's SIR,
Report.*

I HAVE the honour to inclose an abstract of the accounts of the Metropolitan Water Companies for the year 1884. During that period no point of importance has arisen on the accounts.

With reference to the concluding paragraph of my report for the year 1883, I have to state that from the diverse methods of the Companies in dealing with re-assessments under the decision of *Dobbs v. Grand Junction Company*, it is difficult to arrive at any very accurate conclusion as to the effect of that judgment. Under these circumstances I think it well to subjoin the account of the net water rental of the Metropolitan Water Companies for each of the last five years and also the increase between one year and the next.

From these figures it may be inferred that the judgment has had considerable effect in diminishing the accruing increment of income that would otherwise have been receivable by the (I.) East London, (II.) Grand Junction, (III.) New River, and (IV.) Southwark and Vauxhall Companies.

At the same time it must be observed that the (I.) Chelsea, and (II.) the West Middlesex Companies appear to have made large additions to their income by the recent revision of their charges.

It is therefore not improbable that any general Act of Parliament for regulating the charges for water supplied would, from the peculiarities of the districts supplied, and other circumstances of the Companies, be in like manner unequal in its operation.

I have, &c.

ALLEN STONEHAM,

*Auditor appointed under the Metropolis
Water Act, 1871.*

*The Secretary,
Local Government Board, S.W.*

Mr. Stoneham's
Report.

STATEMENT OF SHARE AND LOAN CAPITAL AND EXPENDITURE FOR WORKS OF THE METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES FOR THE DATES MENTIONED.

DESCRIPTION.	NEW RIVER on 31st Dec. 1884.	EAST LONDON on 30th Dec. 1884.	SOUTHWARK AND VAUXHALL on 30th Sept. 1884.	LAMBETH on 30th Sept. 1884.	GRAND JUNCTION on 30th Sept. 1884.	CHELSEA on 30th Sept. 1884.	WEST MIDDLESEX on 30th Sept. 1884.	KENT on 31st Dec. 1884.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
SHARE CAPITAL:									
Ordinary -	3,010,968 0 0	1,695,260 0 0	943,269 0 0	1,537,977 10 0	1,070,000 0 0	684,725 0 0	1,154,541 0 0	600,250 0 0	9,054,970 10 0
Preference $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	*165,875 0 0	..	..	165,875 0 0
5 "	..	..	499,200 0 0	..	..	150,000 0 0	..	..	649,200 0 0
LOAN CAPITAL:									
Bonds $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,000 0 0	42,000 0 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debentures $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	1,530,000 0 0	..	77,019 0 0	150,000 0 0	265,000 0 0	..	..	..	1,822,019 0 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	..	..	94,316 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	94,316 0 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	..	394,440 0 0	260,665 0 0	..	..	150,100 0 0	..	..	805,205 0 0
TOTAL CAPITAL	3,340,968 0 0	2,089,700 0 0	1,864,459 0 0	1,537,977 10 0	1,335,000 0 0	1,150,700 0 0	1,154,541 0 0	741,250 0 0	13,523,535 10 0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR WORKS	3,368,983 4 7	2,183,348 13 5	1,946,970 13 0	1,563,186 11 4	1,360,972 9 3	1,157,748 13 11	1,163,606 17 1	775,904 5 4	13,421,570 6 11

* Including £25,875 "convertible" 1882.

† Including £75,384 18s. 9d. discount on shares issued between 1890-93.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES during the Year ending 31st December 1884.

PARTICULARS OF SERVICE.	NEW RIVER.		EAST LONDON.		SOUTHWARK AND VAUXHALL.		LAMBETH.		GRAND JUNCTION.		CHELSEA.		WEST MIDDLESEX.		KENT.		TOTAL.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Balances, inclusive of Cash Reserves, brought forward }	245,230	1 9	79,947	13 6	56,837	7 6	70,775	16 0	53,317	15 9	65,166	11 10	113,367	0 4	64,931	13 3	740,963	13 11
Water Rates receivable	469,676	5 6	255,569	14 3	214,918	6 3	202,298	1 6	187,063	9 11	114,488	8 6	206,106	6 8	116,781	0 11	1,768,761	0 11
Rents and Extra Receipts	9,395	6 3	1,855	14 3	186	14 5	250	18 9	87	15 5	640	13 6	418	16 0	177	15 0	13,013	13 7
Interest	680	2 9	638	9 0	54	6 0	77	7 8	..	..	1,378	5 3	1,005	13 3	573	4 4	4,543	8 3
	725,131	14 3	357,508	10 0	272,016	14 2	273,403	3 11	240,399	1 1	181,673	19 1	323,396	16 3	153,463	2 11	2,536,393	1 8
Expenditure for—																		
Maintenance of Works and for Pumping	50,418	13 6	40,331	1 2	38,373	15 7	39,390	13 5	31,531	14 9	13,333	5 5	23,124	4 5	16,197	5 7	240,378	13 10
Salaries (Engineer's Department)	8,898	15 2	11,178	16 1	6,766	14 1	5,490	15 5	8,515	12 1	4,815	13 1	7,408	8 7	3,908	4 8	55,984	19 2
Rents for Houses and Lands	15,339	14 9	6,443	12 4	2,517	13 6	2,376	5 0	3,159	10 0	2,300	0 0	3,443	13 6	310	16 0	35,770	5 1
and for Water Rights	38,508	12 3	23,253	4 0	13,775	1 8	10,876	8 4	12,077	16 4	7,723	6 6	14,187	10 3	5,517	6 6	124,916	5 10
Rates and Taxes	19,389	8 9	2,193	10 0	2,041	13 4	2,345	16 8	1,633	6 8	1,631	5 0	2,461	7 6	2,000	0 0	23,545	7 11
Allowances to Directors	84	0 0	43	1 0	64	6 4	98	9 4	134	0 4	80	7 11	128	18 0	90	0 0	710	18 4
" Company's Auditors	7,637	11 6	1,940	6 0	3,028	12 8	2,323	13 11	3,187	8 7	2,796	11 8	3,903	17 5	1,764	5 3	26,473	6 0
Salaries (Secretary's Department)	334	19 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	334	19 6
Gratuities and Donations	2,539	8 4	986	13 0	400	0 0	1,606	3 6	865	14 9	361	1 8	963	4 10	214	16 0	7,387	6 1
Superannuation	640	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	640	1 0
Annuity and Friendly Fund for Workmen	13,517	11 2	7,135	1 5	4,033	19 9	4,336	11 4	4,065	8 0	2,624	15 4	5,233	17 7	2,625	5 2	43,774	9 9
Commission to Collectors	5,492	19 3	3,966	11 5	2,875	16 11	1,081	13 0	2,765	13 5	1,033	16 11	1,633	4 6	990	8 8	19,815	3 1
Stationery and General Establishment Charges	184	17 3	2,064	8 8	934	2 8	1,636	14 3	1,806	1 8	516	13 11	1,168	3 0	563	13 11	184	17 3
Fire Premiums	2,897	1 11	294	3 6	196	8 4	161	7 2	143	8 8	133	8 3	133	16 7	78	7 10	11,065	19 0
Law and Parliamentary Official Auditor and Water Examiner	53,307	5 3	18,193	10 3	13,819	9 2	6,497	14 1	10,384	11 10	6,754	10 0	..	..	1,680	0 0	114,736	13 7
Interest payable on Loan Capital	..	..	..	..	24,480	0 0	..	..	..	..	14,364	7 6	..	..	..	..	30,484	7 6
Dividends paid on Preference Capital	241,125	17 0	137,013	3 6	74,065	13 1	100,943	11 1	88,461	8 4	49,890	13 0	124,107	13 10	69,407	17 0	874,605	0 10
Dividends paid on Share Capital	38,063	13 6	13,496	6 4	19,901	13 6	17,864	17 7	24,537	2 9	5,111	11 9	7,286	11 5	7,330	9 1	134,401	3 11
Losses on Collection of Water Rates written off	238,094	0 7	80,430	17 4	56,744	16 7	76,664	11 10	57,010	4 3	69,034	12 2	188,733	9 1	70,531	8 3	780,163	0 1
Balances, inclusive of Reserves, carried forward }	725,131	14 3	357,508	10 0	272,016	14 2	273,403	3 11	240,399	1 1	181,673	19 1	323,396	16 3	153,463	2 11	2,536,393	1 8
Rate per cent. of Dividend on ordinary Capital for the year.	2 s. d.		7½		8½		7½		8½		7½		10 per cent. and 9,062. 19s. 5d. on account of back dividends.		10		—	

NET WATER RENTAL of the METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES for the last Five Years.

—	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Chelsea - - -	95,709 10 8	97,078 2 9	100,361 15 6	103,244 13 1	109,376 16 9
(The year's increase)		1,368 12 1	3,223 12 9	2,882 17 7	6,132 3 8
East London - -	213,521 6 10	224,791 6 9	231,978 19 6	242,542 9 9	241,873 7 11
do.		11,269 19 11	7,187 12 9	10,563 10 3	669 1 10 } (decrease) }
Grand Junction -	139,617 5 1	148,904 2 7	155,251 7 11	161,992 6 3	162,566 7 2
do.		9,286 17 6	6,647 5 4	6,740 18 4	574 0 11
Kent - - -	90,225 12 6	96,274 6 0	100,463 16 4	104,957 3 8	109,251 1 3
do.		6,048 13 6	4,189 10 4	4,493 7 4	4,293 17 7
Lambeth - - -	150,465 2 2	159,725 11 9	170,308 18 6	177,464 11 8	184,363 3 11
do.		9,260 9 7	10,583 6 9	7,155 13 2	6,898 12 3
New River - - -	400,816 0 5	416,848 9 0	427,723 14 9	425,344 8 4	431,613 11 0
do.		16,032 8 7	10,875 5 9	2,379 6 5 } (decrease) }	6,269 2 8
Southwark and Vaux- hall.	174,750 15 2	180,561 15 5	184,918 10 5	194,274 13 1	195,046 13 9
do.		5,811 0 3	4,386 18 0	9,326 7 8	771 13 8
West Middlesex -	161,844 12 11	169,376 2 7	176,612 3 4	183,652 6 4	200,268 15 3
do.		7,531 9 8	7,226 0 9	7,040 3 0	16,615 8 11

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REPORT on the ANALYSIS of the WATERS supplied by the METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES during the several Months of the year 1884, by Professor FRANKLAND, D.C.L., F.R.S., &c.

*Grove House,
Pembroke Square, W.,
23rd February 1885.*

SIR,

I HAVE to report to you upon the results of my chemical examination of the waters supplied to the inner, and portions also of the outer, circle of the Metropolis during the year ending December 1884.

The past year has in many respects been an exceptional one, its peculiarities having had a very intimate connection with the subject of water-supply throughout the country generally. Thus the unusually small rain-fall during the summer months rendered it in many cases exceedingly difficult to obtain even an average quantity of water at the very time when the great heat was creating a demand for an exceptionally large amount. In many towns, especially in the north of England, the scarcity of water was so great as to cause very serious inconvenience both to domestic and industrial supply. The Metropolis has fortunately experienced no inconvenience of this kind, having been provided throughout the year with more than a liberal allowance of water. But whereas the prolonged drought imposed serious difficulties upon provincial water companies in regard to their ability to furnish a sufficient quantity, the same cause has in many cases tended to greatly improve the quality of the water actually delivered.

Thus, although the volume of water in most rivers and streams was reduced to a very low ebb, such water as still found its way into them was chiefly derived, not from the surface drainage of cultivated land, as is generally the case, but from those deep-seated springs, the resources of which even the inordinately long drought was unable to exhaust. On this account, the river waters were during many months exceptionally free from organic contamination, and the slight turbidity of the unfiltered water was readily removable by storage and filtration.

The daily flow of both the Thames and the Lea never fell below the requirements of the water companies drawing their supplies from these sources, and consequently the inhabitants of London, instead of suffering from the exceptionally hot summer, were supplied with water almost uniformly clear and unusually free from organic matter.

On the other hand, it is alleged that considerable discomfort has been experienced by the riparian population and those using the river between the intakes of the water companies drawing from the Thames and the points where the metropolitan sewage is discharged, on account of the very considerable proportion of the total volume of water which was diverted for the supply of the Metropolis. The amount so abstracted, however, does not seem to have ever exceeded one fourth of the total flow of the river.

That the companies drawing from the rivers Thames and Lea are now in possession of much more adequate appliances for storage and filtration than formerly, has been again repeatedly illustrated during the past year both by the remarkable freedom from an excessive pro-

portion of organic matter and by the almost uniform clearness which most of the waters have exhibited even during the winter months.

Some progress has also been made during the year in opening up for the supply of the metropolis and its suburbs more of the underground water contained in the chalk. Thus several new wells are now being sunk by the New River Company, one by the Southwark Company at Streatham, and another by the East London Company at Chingford. The water from the Streatham boring has been submitted by me to analysis, the results of which are given below.

The analysis shows that this water contains only a trace of organic matter. It is not harder than Thames water and when the turbidity, due to sand and other mineral matters, which it at present exhibits, has been removed, it will be of unsurpassed quality for dietetic purposes.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER 100,000.

Description.	Total solid Matter.	Organic Carbon.	Organic Nitrogen.	Ammonia.	Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites.	Total Combined Nitrogen.	Previous Sewage or Animal Contamination.	Chlorine.	Hardness.			Remarks.
									Temporary.	Permanent.	Total.	
Southwark and Vauxhall Company.												
Well at Streatham - November 1884.	32·40	·017	·010	·010	0	·018	0	2·4	12·4	6·7	19·1	Turbid. Palatable.

Mr. J. Thornhill Harrison, C.E., has recently submitted a plan to your Board for obtaining an adequate supply of water for the Metropolis from the natural reservoir of the chalk. The possibility of obtaining such a supply was originally advanced by him in his evidence before the Royal Commission on Water Supply (1867); the advantages and great desirability of such a supply were also dwelt upon at great length and strongly recommended in the 6th Report of the Royal Commission appointed in 1868 to inquire into the pollution of rivers and the state of Domestic Water Supply.

Mr. Harrison has now shown the feasibility of such a scheme from an engineering point of view, and that it is capable of being realised at a very reasonable cost.

In my previous annual reports I have again and again pointed out the great desirability from a chemical and sanitary point of view of securing such an unimpeachable source of water supply. It is to be hoped that Mr. Harrison's scheme will secure for this matter the serious consideration it so well deserves.

In my report for 1883, I called attention to the dangerous precedent which had been created by a decision of Mr. Justice Pearson, in an important case, *Ballard v. Tomlinson*, to the effect that these subterranean sources of water may be polluted or poisoned to an unlimited extent without any legal redress. It is gratifying, in the interests of the public health, that this judgment has since been unanimously reversed in the Court of Appeal.

During the past year the total average daily volume of water supplied to the inner circle of the Metropolis is estimated at 152,273,210 gallons.

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This amount is in excess of the average daily supply in 1883 by almost eight millions of gallons, but the average consumption per head of population has undergone but very little change, being 29·0 gallons per day as against 28·4 gallons in 1883. Of this total volume no less than 76,776,956 gallons were on an average daily taken from the Thames, 65,073,927 gallons from the Lea, and 10,422,327 gallons from deep wells in the chalk.

The quantity actually abstracted from the Thames was rather more, and from the Lea rather less than is indicated above, for, during the latter half of the year, the East London Company have availed themselves of their right to draw 10,000,000 gallons daily from the Thames at Sunbury.

The samples analysed were in all cases collected directly from the mains at places recommended by the companies themselves.

In addition to the ordinary process of chemical analysis to which the waters were subjected, the temperature of each sample at the time of its collection has been recorded, and its appearance in a two-foot tube observed; whilst in those cases in which the waters were found to be more or less turbid, the suspended matter deposited on standing was microscopically examined.

In Table A. will be found the temperature of the waters at the moment of their collection from the several companies' mains. Although the mean temperature of all the waters was practically the same, it will be seen that the extremes are very much more marked in the case of the river than in that of the deep-well waters, thus:—

The Thames water supplied by the Chelsea, West Middlesex, Southwark, Grand Junction, and Lambeth Companies varied in temperature from 6°·0 C. (42°·8 Fahr.) in December, to 22°·5 C. (72°·5 Fahr.) in August.

The Lea water distributed by the New River and East London Companies had a temperature varying from 6°·6 C. (43°·9 Fahr.) in January to 21°·0 C. (69°·8 Fahr.) in August.

The deep-well water furnished by the Kent Company exhibited a variation in temperature from 12°·0 C. (53°·6 Fahr.) in February and March to 14°·9 C. (58°·8 Fahr.) in June.

Thus, even in the hottest months, the agreeable coolness of the deep-well water was maintained; whilst the river water became unpleasantly warm to the taste.

Table B. records the total amount of solid matters found in 100,000 parts by weight of each of the waters. By far the greater part of this solid matter consists of mineral salts which in no way impair the quality of the water for drinking; but the salts of lime and magnesia render it hard, and, therefore, less suitable for washing, whilst, by producing deposits in boilers, they deteriorate the value of the water for steam purposes. A small proportion of the solid matter is, however, always organic. This organic matter, although unobjectionable as regards its amount, must in the case of the river waters, be regarded with suspicion, for the rivers Thames and Lea receive, above the intakes of the water companies, a certain amount of animal matter, derived from sewers, the effluents from sewage works and manured land. These animal matters may at any time be accompanied with the germs of certain zymotic diseases, and there is nothing in the subsequent treatment of the water which can insure the removal of these germs should they be present.

The deep-well waters supplied by the Kent Company and by the Tottenham Local Board of Health exhibited the largest proportion of total solid matters, whilst the Colne Valley Company's water, although obtained from the same source, did not contain one-third the amount present in the Kent Company's water, and less than one-half of that in any of the river waters.

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Tables C. and D. record the results of the determinations of organic carbon and organic nitrogen, and thus enable us to compare the relative proportions of organic matter present in the various waters. These tables show that during an exceptionally long period of the year the proportion of matter in the river waters was remarkably small. The proportion of organic matter in the deep-well waters was invariably less than that in any of the river waters, excepting the New River Company's supply which, during the greater part of the year, was chemically inferior only to the best of the deep-well waters.

Taking the mean proportion of organic impurity contained in the Thames water delivered in 1868 as 1,000, I find that in the subsequent years, 1884 included, the following proportions were present:—

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Proportion of organic impurity present in Thames water as delivered in London.</u>			
1868	-	-	-	1,000
1869	-	-	-	1,016
1870	-	-	-	795
1871	-	-	-	928
1872	-	-	-	1,243
1873	-	-	-	917
1874	-	-	-	933
1875	-	-	-	1,030
1876	-	-	-	903
1877	-	-	-	907
1878	-	-	-	1,056
1879	-	-	-	1,165
1880	-	-	-	1,254
1881	-	-	-	993
1882	-	-	-	1,033
1883	-	-	-	850
1884	-	-	-	723

These figures show that the Thames water supplied to London was of better average quality during the past year than in any of the previous 16 years during which these determinations have been performed.

Of the water drawn from the Lea, that distributed by the New River Company was, as regards freedom from organic matter, generally second only to the best of the deep-well waters, and invariably superior to the East London Company's supply, which usually ranked with the better samples of Thames water.

Taking as before, the mean proportion of organic impurity in the Thames water supplied to London in 1868 as 1,000, I find in that and

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the succeeding years, 1884 included, the following proportions in the Lea water delivered by the New River and East London Companies :—

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Proportion of organic impurity present in Lea water as delivered in London.</u>			
1868	-	-	-	484
1869	-	-	-	618
1870	-	-	-	550
1871	-	-	-	604
1872	-	-	-	819
1873	-	-	-	693
1874	-	-	-	583
1875	-	-	-	751
1876	-	-	-	562
1877	-	-	-	596
1878	-	-	-	747
1879	-	-	-	947
1880	-	-	-	1,013
1881	-	-	-	765
1882	-	-	-	711
1883	-	-	-	620
1884	-	-	-	500

Thus during the past year, the water supplied from the Lea was of better average quality, as regards organic matter, than in any previous year, 1868 excepted, since these analyses were made.

In the case of the deep-well waters supplied to London, the organic matter, when compared with the same standard, was :—

1868	-	-	-	254
1869	-	-	-	312
1870	-	-	-	246
1871	-	-	-	150
1872	-	-	-	221
1873	-	-	-	250
1874	-	-	-	287
1875	-	-	-	250
1876	-	-	-	246
1877	-	-	-	243
1878	-	-	-	323
1879	-	-	-	387
1880	-	-	-	393
1881	-	-	-	405
1882	-	-	-	409
1883	-	-	-	321
1884	-	-	-	264

From the above figures it will be seen that, although the proportion of organic matter in the river-water was exceptionally small, yet even this proportion was very much in excess of that present in the deep-well waters, which amounted to little more than one-half of that in the Lea, and rather more than one-third of that present in the Thames waters.

It must be borne in mind, moreover, that the river-waters are only filtered through a few feet of sand whilst the deep-well waters have, in percolating from the surface of the earth, been subjected to a process of exhaustive filtration which cannot be artificially imitated, and which renders it highly improbable that any noxious organised matters should have escaped removal.

It should be mentioned that, although the samples of the Tottenham water actually analysed have in all cases been taken from the deep-well of the Local Board of Health, the district has frequently, during the past year, received a supplementary supply from the mains of the East London Company.

In Table E. is recorded the proportional amount of organic elements (organic carbon and organic nitrogen) in each of the waters, the average amount of these elements contained in the Kent Company's water during the nine years ending December 1876 being taken as unity. This Table shows that the maximum, minimum, and average proportions of organic matter as measured by this standard, present in the several waters during 1884, were as follows:—

Sources.			Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.
Deep Wells	{	Kent -	1.3	0.5	0.8
		Colne Valley -	1.6	0.6	1.0
		Tottenham -	2.2	0.9	1.4
River Lea	{	New River -	2.0	0.9	1.3
		East London -	4.6	1.7	2.8
River Thames	{	Chelsea -	4.6	2.2	2.8
		West Middlesex -	4.0	2.1	2.8
		Southwark -	6.4	2.2	3.3
		Grand Junction -	5.3	2.2	2.8
		Lambeth -	4.8	2.0	2.8

By means of these figures the condition of the various waters, as regards organic matter, can be readily followed throughout the year. It will be seen that of the deep-well waters that supplied by the Kent Company was the best; whilst of the river waters, the New River Company's supply occupied the first place and was quite unapproached by any of the others. The water of the Southwark Company, on the other hand, contained both greater maximum and average amounts of organic matter than any of the other waters.

This unfavourable position of the Southwark Company's water is doubtless due to the inadequate storage capacity which it at present possesses, whereby the exclusion of flood-water from the reservoirs cannot be secured. The Company is at present engaged in carrying out

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works similar to those of the Lambeth and Grand Junction Companies, for collecting subterranean water from the gravel beds adjoining the river, so as to avoid being dependent upon the river itself when the latter is in flood.

The following Table shows the maximum amount of organic pollution in the waters supplied from the Thames and Lea during the years 1868 to 1884 inclusive, the average of the samples from each source in the month of greatest pollution being taken for comparison :—

MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ORGANIC POLLUTION.

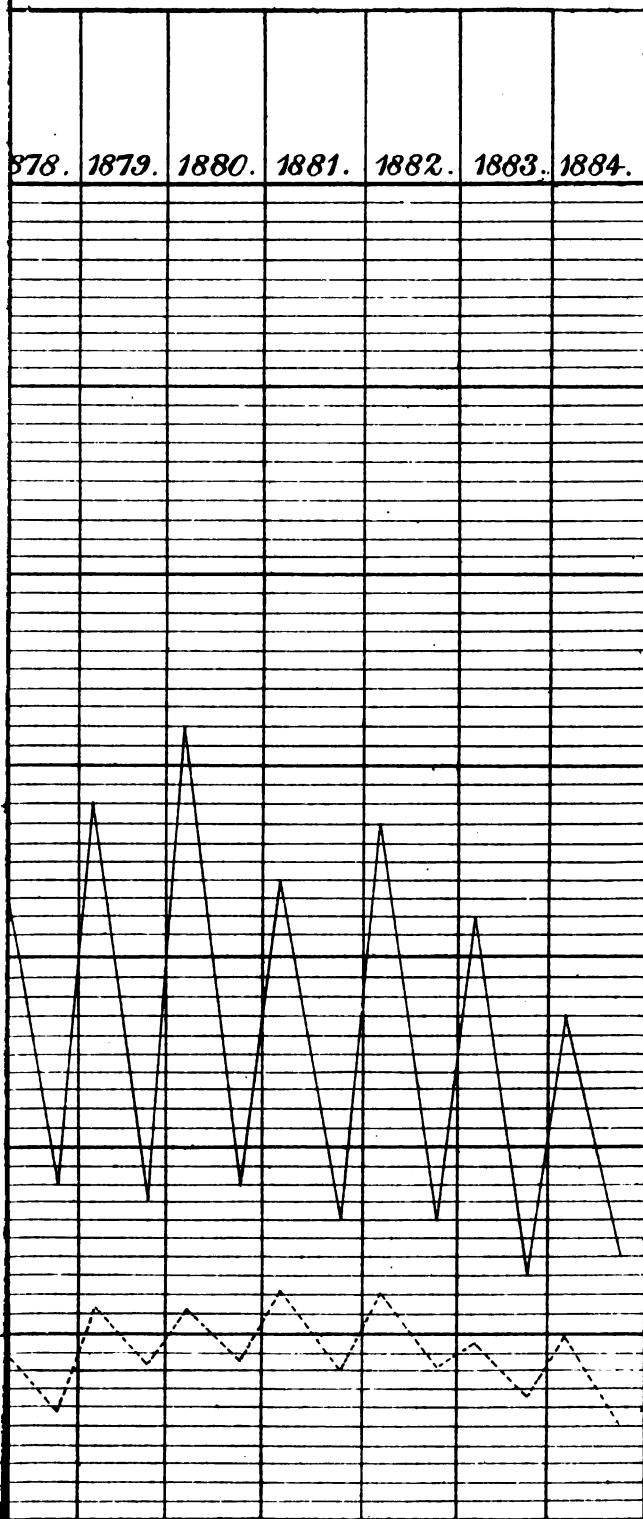
THAMES.			LEA.		
Year.	Elements of organic matter in parts per 100,000.	Months in which maximum pollution occurred.	Year.	Elements of organic matter in parts per 100,000.	Months in which maximum pollution occurred.
1868	·45	January.	1868	·27	February.
1869	·60	February.	1869	·33	February.
1870	·42	January.	1870	·30	January.
1871	·52	October.	1871	·22	February.
1872	·48	Jan. and Dec.	1872	·39	December.
1873	·46	January.	1873	·33	January.
1874	·37	March.	1874	·21	March.
1875	·49	November.	1875	·28	November.
1876	·44	December.	1876	·24	March.
1877	·40	January.	1877	·30	January.
1878	·36	December.	1878	·26	June.
1879	·38	February.	1879	·33	July.
1880	·42	October.	1880	·33	February.
1881	·34	February.	1881	·34	February.
1882	·37	November.	1882	·26	December.
1883	·32	January.	1883	·24	December.
1884	·27	February.	1884	·20	March.

This Table shows that the water supplied both from the Thames and the Lea was, throughout the year, exceptionally free from an excessive proportion of organic matter. The improvement in this respect, which has taken place since 1868, when these analyses were first commenced, is so striking that I have traced by means of a curve in the accompanying diagram the maximum and minimum proportions of organic matter present in each of the three classes of water during each year since 1868.

This marked diminution in the fluctuations of quality which the river waters, and especially those derived from the Thames, have undergone is undoubtedly due to the very much greater care and attention which are now bestowed by the several Companies, both in selecting the best water which the rivers afford and in purifying the water after it has been abstracted.

Tables F. and G. require no comment.

ANIC MATTER IN WATER FROM WELLS .



Thames .

Deep Wells .



RIVER LEA WATER.

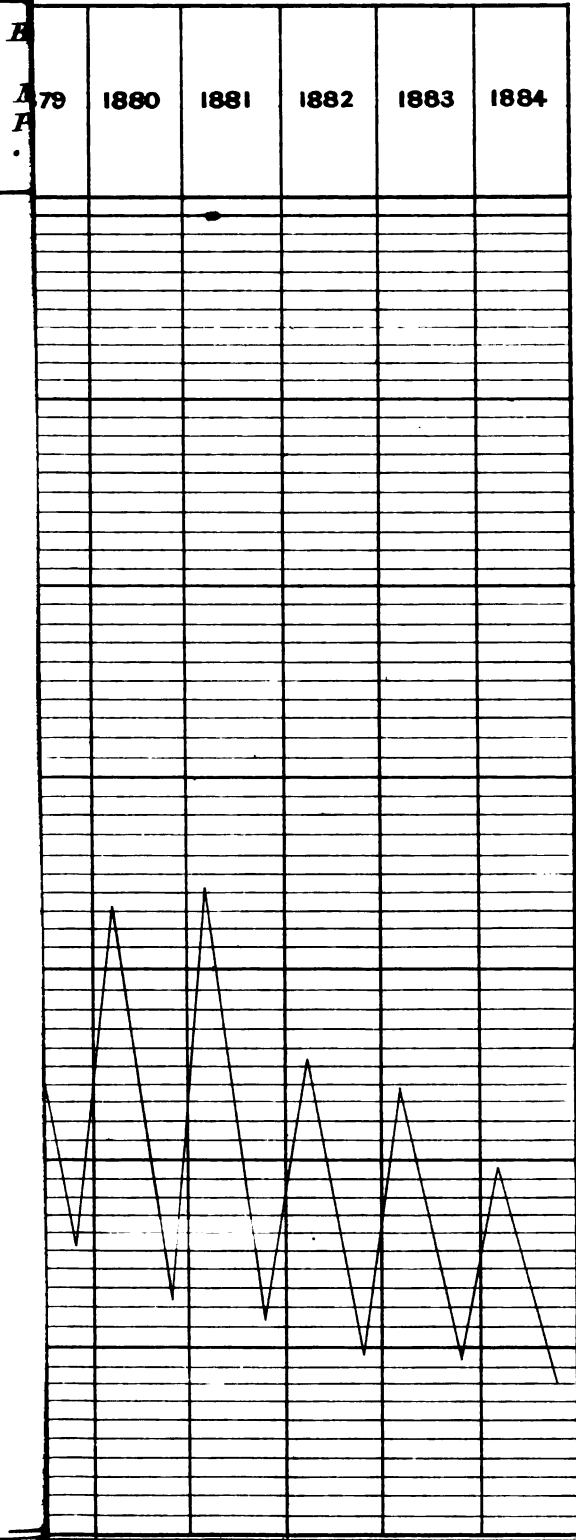


Table H. shows the total amount of combined nitrogen present in each of the waters. This amount, after making a small deduction for the average quantity contained in rain water, forms the total evidence of the nitrogenous organic matters which the waters have received in the past and of those which they still contained at the time of analysis. The quantity of this total combined nitrogen in river water suffers, however, considerable reduction during the summer months by the presence of active vegetable life, and it is, therefore, only during the winter months that it can, in any way, be regarded as a measure of the nitrogenous organic matters which the water has received. During the months of January, February, March, October, November, and December the average proportion of total combined nitrogen in 100,000 parts was :—

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Year.	Thames.	Lea.	Deep-Wells.
1879	·281	·310	·317
1880	·276	·284	·294
1881	·260	·294	·306
1882	·258	·304	·294
1883	·259	·329	·353
1884	·244	·273	·301

There can be little doubt that this almost continuous diminution which has taken place in the case of the Thames supply is due to the longer storage which the water now undergoes before distribution.

The deep-well water distributed by the Kent and Colne Valley Companies, and by the Tottenham Local Board of Health, is not exposed to the influences of animal or vegetable life, and the average proportion of the total combined nitrogen which it contains is, therefore, taken on the whole year.

In Table I. the proportion of chlorine present in each of the waters is recorded. These figures show that no brackish or tidal waters had gained access to the companies' reservoirs.

Table K. exhibits the hardness of the various waters; or in other words the amount of carbonate of lime, or its equivalent of soap-destroying substances present in 100,000 parts of water. This Table shows that the average hardness during the past five years has been :—

Year.	Thames.	Lea.	Kent.	Colne Valley	Tottenham.
1880	20°·2	20°·7	26°·6	6°·3	22°·2
1881	19°·8	20°·8	28°·3	6°·2	24°·1
1882	20°·7	21°·1	28°·5	5°·5	25°·4
1883	19°·9	20°·6	28°·0	7°·1	22°·5
1884	19°·4	20°·1	28°·6	5°·2	19°·7

The difference in hardness which these waters exhibit is of no material importance when they are used for drinking, but when used

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for laundry and steam purposes the advantages of soft water, like that furnished by the Colne Valley Company, are very great. In the washing of linen, soft water is quite indispensable, and if the water is not delivered soft it must be rendered so either by means of carbonate of soda, or by means of soap, which is still more costly.

On the large scale many waters can be softened for about one-eightieth part of this cost by means of Clark's process or one of its modifications. All the water supplied to the Metropolis, excepting that of the Colne Valley Company, is unsuitable for washing; the Colne Valley Company's water is derived from the chalk and is naturally hard like that of the Kent Company, but by means of Clark's process the hardness is reduced, before delivery, to less than one-fifth of that of the Kent water. In the same manner the hardness of the other waters could be equally reduced.

In Table L., lastly, is recorded the average, for the past year, of each determination already specified, and the results of the analyses of the water supplied by each company during the year are thus summarised.

The results of my observations respecting the efficiency of the filtration, to which the waters of the Thames and Lea were subjected before distribution are contained in the following Table; the results being compared also with those obtained in the year 1868, when these observations were first commenced by me :—

Companies or Local Authorities.	Number of occasions when clear and transparent.		Number of occasions when slightly turbid.		Number of occasions when turbid.		Number of occasions when very turbid.	
THAMES.								
Chelsea	1868.	1884.	1868.	1884.	1868.	1884.	1868.	1884.
West Middlesex	7	12	2	0	1	0	2	0
Southwark	12	11	0	1	0	0	0	0
Grand Junction	1	10	5	2	4	0	2	0
Lambeth	9	12	2	0	1	0	0	0
	6	7	1	5	2	0	3	0
LEA.								
New River	10	12	2	0	0	0	0	0
East London	3	12	8	0	1	0	0	0
DEEP WELLS.								
Kent	8	12	3	0	1	0	0	0
Colne Valley	-	12	-	0	-	0	-	0
Tottenham Local Board of Health	-	12	-	0	-	0	-	0

There is nothing which exhibits more strikingly the greatly increased care and attention which is now bestowed upon the water supply of the Metropolis by the various companies to whom this supply is entrusted than this marked improvement in transparency. For the turbidity of the water is the only factor over which they have complete control, depending as it does exclusively upon the storage capacity and filtering appliances which each water company has at its disposal.

I am informed by the engineer of the Lambeth Company that the frequent cases of slight turbidity in their supply were probably due to the samples having been collected near the blind end of the main, and since the place of collection has been changed no further case of turbidity has occurred.

The deep-well water furnished by the Kent and Colne Valley Companies, and by the Tottenham Local Board of Health is uniformly bright and requires no artificial filtration.

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The sediment deposited by the turbid samples was in every case examined microscopically; only on one occasion, however, did this examination reveal the presence of any moving organisms, thus giving additional proof of the careful filtration to which the water was almost invariably subjected.

In the following table the results of these microscopic examinations, made during the past 16 years, are collected :—

NUMBER of occasions when MOVING ORGANISMS were found.

—	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Chelsea - -	3	2	2	3	2	5	4	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
West Middlesex -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Southwark - -	8	1	4	1	2	5	5	7	5	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Grand Junction -	4	1	1	2	3	5	7	3	3	3	1	3	3	0	1	0
Lambeth - -	5	0	4	6	3	4	5	4	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1
New River - -	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
East London - -	4	3	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Kent - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colne Valley - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tottenham - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

I am, &c.

E. FRANKLAND.

The Right Hon.

Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, Bart., M.P.,

President of the Local Government Board.

TABLE A.

TEMPERATURE (in Centigrade degrees) of the METROPOLITAN WATERS, as delivered from the different Companies' Mains.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		1884.												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.													
	Chelsea -	6·9	9·3	8·5	8·2	13·6	16·0	17·7	19·0	16·3	12·1	10·7	7·4	12·1
	West Middlesex -	7·7	8·7	8·7	8·7	13·7	20·3	19·8	23·5	17·8	10·4	10·8	7·3	12·9
	Southwark -	8·1	8·8	8·6	8·5	16·5	20·2	20·2	21·9	17·1	12·3	10·6	7·0	13·3
	Grand Junction -	6·9	7·4	7·2	8·2	11·4	19·7	20·6	21·9	16·4	10·8	9·2	6·0	12·1
	Lambeth -	7·1	8·7	7·2	7·7	14·9	17·9	18·3	20·0	15·6	10·5	10·7	7·4	12·2
Inner Circle.	LEA.													
	New River -	6·7	7·2	8·6	9·2	11·2	18·8	19·0	20·8	16·7	12·0	10·4	7·1	12·3
	East London -	6·6	7·8	7·9	8·9	10·8	19·0	19·3	21·0	17·7	12·3	11·1	7·7	12·5
Outer Circle.	DEEP WELLS.													
	Kent -	12·7	12·0	12·0	12·3	13·6	14·9	14·6	13·4	13·2	13·4	13·3	13·6	13·3
	Colne Valley -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tottenham Local Board -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE B.

WEIGHT of SOLID MATTERS in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		1884.												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.													
	Chelsea -	31·08	31·24	29·60	27·08	23·88	24·56	23·20	22·40	23·36	25·20	26·12	27·48	26·27
	West Middlesex -	30·98	30·46	29·30	27·70	24·60	25·10	24·48	22·90	24·00	25·04	26·60	28·24	26·62
	Southwark -	31·28	28·46	29·10	26·72	24·66	24·88	24·86	23·56	24·08	25·38	26·66	30·14	26·65
	Grand Junction -	30·96	30·20	29·06	26·40	24·82	25·74	24·20	22·98	24·60	26·52	27·08	29·24	26·82
	Lambeth -	31·88	32·42	30·36	28·54	26·32	27·40	26·06	22·98	25·76	27·04	27·40	30·16	28·08
	LEA.													
	New River -	31·68	30·96	27·00	25·06	24·10	26·18	25·92	24·80	26·30	28·74	30·16	30·60	27·63
	East London -	34·58	35·38	33·16	27·84	25·04	24·50	24·16	22·86	24·90	27·28	27·10	29·10	27·99
	DEEP WELLS.													
Outer Circle.	Kent -	42·66	43·40	43·30	34·86	42·24	38·26	41·70	40·00	40·66	41·24	40·04	41·12	40·77
	Colne Valley -	13·56	14·28	12·80	13·12	11·94	12·96	11·80	13·08	13·12	11·92	13·78	12·24	12·89
	Tottenham Local Board -	37·52	37·72	36·84	36·26	36·56	37·82	35·94	37·16	35·44	36·00	35·86	35·58	36·56

TABLE C.

ORGANIC CARBON in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		1884.												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.													
	Chelsea -	·196	·172	·241	·132	·124	·114	·120	·117	·114	·114	·127	·132	·142
	West Middlesex -	·145	·178	·212	·150	·120	·150	·122	·112	·125	·123	·109	·173	·143
	Southwark -	·180	·308	·188	·140	·115	·132	·146	·125	·139	·143	·145	·231	·166
	Grand Junction -	·143	·267	·166	·113	·130	·137	·137	·122	·125	·138	·137	·243	·155
	Lambeth -	·155	·214	·172	·112	·119	·130	·123	·111	·103	·119	·141	·249	·146
Outer Circle.	LEA.													
	New River -	·068	·092	·107	·050	·045	·063	·057	·052	·048	·057	·047	·044	·064
	East London -	·164	·149	·244	·105	·094	·146	·124	·101	·116	·096	·138	·229	·142
	DEEP WELLS.													
	Kent -	·055	·049	·065	·028	·036	·021	·035	·028	·033	·041	·041	·042	·039
	Colne Valley -	·065	·078	·070	·056	·026	·037	·026	·040	·050	·052	·063	·038	·049
	Tottenham Local Board -	·079	·079	·115	·073	·060	·061	·057	·077	·070	·044	·056	·062	·069

TABLE D.

ORGANIC NITROGEN in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		1884.												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.													
	Chelsea - -	·026	·021	·032	·019	·020	·022	·068	·017	·024	·016	·020	·034	·028
	West Middlesex -	·017	·024	·025	·021	·023	·025	·012	·016	·016	·023	·018	·037	·021
	Southwark -	·037	·071	·021	·025	·017	·016	·018	·021	·051	·034	·022	·025	·030
	Grand Junction -	·039	·044	·014	·015	·017	·019	·025	·033	·020	·024	·022	·035	·026
	Lambeth - -	·024	·036	·022	·015	·015	·019	·024	·022	·011	·015	·018	·037	·022
	LEA.													
	New River - -	·020	·028	·011	·010	·015	·011	·010	·013	·004	·008	·013	·012	·013
	East London -	·045	·025	·030	·016	·006	·055	·016	·016	·010	·012	·015	·025	·023
	DEEP WELLS.													
Outer Circle.	Kent - -	·020	·021	·008	·003	·005	·007	·009	·007	·004	·009	·008	·012	·009
	Colne Valley -	·015	·016	·019	·015	·007	·007	·009	·011	·006	·007	·014	·013	·012
	Tottenham Local Board -	·025	·013	·017	·017	·011	·014	·011	·016	·005	·008	·015	·018	·014

TABLE E.

PROPORTIONAL AMOUNT OF ORGANIC ELEMENTS, that in the KENT COMPANY'S WATER during the NINE Years ending DECEMBER 1876 being taken as 1.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		1884.												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.													
	Chelsea - -	3·8	3·8	4·6	2·6	2·4	2·3	3·0	2·3	2·3	2·2	2·5	2·7	2·8
	West Middlesex -	2·7	3·4	4·0	2·9	2·4	3·0	2·3	2·2	2·4	2·5	2·1	3·6	2·8
	Southwark -	3·7	6·4	3·5	2·8	2·2	2·5	2·8	2·5	3·2	3·0	2·8	4·3	3·3
	Grand Junction -	3·1	5·3	3·1	2·2	2·5	2·6	2·7	2·6	2·5	2·7	2·7	4·7	3·1
	Lambeth - -	3·0	4·2	3·3	2·2	2·3	2·5	2·5	2·3	2·0	2·3	2·7	4·8	2·8
	LEA.													
	New River - -	1·8	2·0	2·0	1·0	1·0	1·6	1·1	1·1	0·9	1·1	1·0	0·9	1·3
	East London -	3·5	2·9	4·6	2·1	1·7	3·4	2·4	2·0	2·1	1·9	2·6	4·3	2·8
	DEEP WELLS.													
Outer Circle.	Kent - -	1·3	1·2	1·2	0·5	0·7	0·5	0·7	0·6	0·6	0·8	0·9	0·9	0·8
	Colne Valley -	1·2	1·6	1·5	1·2	0·6	0·7	0·6	0·9	0·9	1·0	1·3	0·9	1·0
	Tottenham Local Board - -	1·8	1·5	2·2	1·5	1·2	1·3	1·2	1·4	1·3	0·9	1·2	1·4	1·4

TABLE F.

AMMONIA in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		1884.												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.													
	Chelsea - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	West Middlesex -	0	·001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Southwark - -	0	·001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Junction -	0	·001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lambeth - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LEA.													
	New River - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	East London -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DEEP WELLS.													
Outer Circle.	Kent - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Colne Valley -	·007	0	·012	·024	0	0	0	·002	0	0	0	0	·004
	Tottenham Local Board -	·060	·060	·055	·055	·035	·060	·010	·045	·060	·040	·060	·060	·040

TABLE G.

NITROGEN, as NITRATES and NITRITES, in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		1884.												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.													
	Chelsen -	·230	·291	·208	·196	·156	·154	·115	·116	·131	·152	·166	·215	·177
	West Middlesex -	·253	·257	·222	·203	·151	·147	·158	·098	·126	·153	·169	·210	·179
	Southwark -	·249	·202	·216	·203	·149	·138	·120	·104	·144	·164	·160	·254	·175
	Grand Junction -	·239	·208	·226	·212	·156	·146	·138	·103	·138	·166	·193	·253	·182
	Lambeth -	·273	·255	·232	·233	·193	·168	·145	·090	·161	·181	·236	·257	·202
	LEA.													
	New River -	·326	·309	·238	·253	·181	·194	·148	·143	·154	·144	·240	·312	·220
	East London -	·290	·278	·253	·182	·151	·121	·097	·062	·108	·160	·219	·262	·182
	DEEP WELLS.													
Outer Circle.	Kent -	·474	·454	·449	·309	·448	·458	·452	·409	·475	·479	·470	·551	·452
	Colne Valley -	·343	·418	·402	·295	·396	·377	·371	·407	·356	·366	·338	·393	·370
	Tottenham Local Board -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	trace	·038	0	0	·003

TABLE H.

TOTAL combined NITROGEN in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		1884.												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.													
	Chelsea -	·256	·312	·240	·214	·176	·176	·173	·183	·155	·168	·186	·240	·203
	West Middlesex -	·270	·282	·247	·224	·174	·172	·170	·114	·142	·181	·187	·247	·201
	Southwark -	·288	·274	·237	·228	·166	·154	·138	·125	·195	·198	·182	·279	·205
	Grand Junction -	·278	·253	·240	·227	·173	·165	·163	·136	·158	·190	·215	·238	·207
	Lambeth -	·297	·291	·254	·246	·208	·187	·169	·112	·172	·196	·253	·294	·223
	LEA.													
	New River -	·346	·335	·249	·263	·196	·205	·158	·156	·158	·152	·253	·324	·233
	East London -	·335	·303	·283	·198	·157	·176	·113	·078	·118	·172	·234	·287	·205
	DEEP WELLS.													
Outer Circle.	Kent -	·494	·475	·457	·312	·453	·465	·461	·416	·479	·488	·478	·563	·462
	Colne Valley -	·304	·434	·431	·329	·393	·384	·390	·420	·362	·373	·352	·396	·385
	Tottenham Local Board -	·074	·062	·062	·062	·040	·063	·019	·053	·046	·079	·056	·068	·057

TABLE I.

CHLORINE in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		1884.												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.													
	Chelsea -	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·5	1·6	1·5	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·8	1·6
	West Middlesex -	1·5	1·6	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·8	1·6
	Southwark -	1·5	1·8	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·7	1·7	1·9	1·6
	Grand Junction -	1·5	1·7	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·7	1·6	1·9	1·6
	Lambeth -	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·5	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·7	1·9	1·6
	LEA.													
	New River -	1·6	1·6	1·7	1·5	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·7	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·7	1·6
	East London -	1·7	1·8	1·9	1·8	1·8	1·8	1·7	1·7	1·8	1·7	1·7	1·9	1·8
	DEEP WELLS.													
Outer Circle.	Kent -	2·6	2·4	2·5	2·0	2·5	2·7	2·4	2·4	2·4	2·4	2·6	2·6	2·5
	Colne Valley -	1·7	1·6	1·7	1·6	1·7	1·6	1·7	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·7	1·6
	Tottenham Local Board -	2·3	2·5	2·4	2·4	2·4	2·6	2·3	2·2	2·2	2·2	2·2	2·2	2·3

TABLE K.

DEGREES of HARDNESS (1 deg. = 1 part of carbonate of lime, or its equivalent) in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		1884.												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.													
	Chelsea - - -	22.4	21.2	20.3	19.4	17.1	19.1	17.7	17.1	17.1	18.3	17.7	18.9	18.9
	West Middlesex - -	21.8	20.6	20.3	19.7	18.0	19.4	18.3	17.4	17.4	18.0	18.6	19.1	19.1
	Southwark - - -	22.4	19.1	20.6	19.7	18.0	19.4	18.9	18.3	17.4	18.0	19.1	19.4	19.2
	Grand Junction - -	22.1	20.3	20.6	20.0	18.6	20.0	18.9	17.7	17.4	18.9	19.1	19.4	19.4
	Lambeth - - -	22.7	21.8	23.1	21.5	19.7	21.2	19.1	17.7	18.9	19.7	19.7	19.4	20.3
	LEA.													
	New River - - -	23.0	21.2	20.0	19.7	19.4	20.6	19.1	19.1	19.2	20.3	21.2	20.0	20.2
	East London - - -	24.5	23.9	22.4	20.0	18.6	18.9	17.7	17.7	17.7	19.1	19.7	19.1	19.9
	DEEP WELLS.													
Outer Circle.	Kent - - -	28.5	27.8	28.5	23.7	29.3	28.5	28.5	29.3	27.9	31.5	29.3	28.6	28.6
	Colne Valley - - -	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.9	5.3	6.0	4.6	5.9	5.4	4.3	5.3	5.0	5.2
	Tottenham Local Board - - -	20.0	20.9	20.3	18.6	21.8	20.3	16.8	20.3	19.1	20.0	19.1	19.4	19.7

TABLE L.

AVERAGES FOR 1884.

The numbers in this Table relate to 100,000 parts of each Water.

COMPANIES OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.		Temperature in Centigrade Degrees.	Total Solid Matters.	Organic Carbon.	Organic Nitrogen.	Ammonia.	Nitrogen, as Nitrates and Nitrites.	Total combined Nitrogen.	Chlorine.	Total Hardness.	Proportional Amount of Organic Elements that in the Kent Company's Water during the nine years ending December 1870 being taken as 1.
Inner Circle.	THAMES.										
	Chelsea . . .	12.1	26.27	.142	.026	0	.177	.203	1.6	18.9	2.8
	West Middlesex . .	12.9	26.62	.143	.021	.000	.179	.201	1.6	19.1	2.8
	Southwark . . .	13.3	26.65	.166	.030	.000	.175	.205	1.6	19.2	3.3
	Grand Junction . .	12.1	26.82	.155	.026	.000	.189	.207	1.6	19.4	3.1
	Lambeth . . .	12.2	28.03	.146	.022	0	.208	.223	1.6	20.3	2.8
	LEA.										
	New River . . .	12.3	27.63	.064	.013	0	.220	.233	1.6	20.2	1.3
	East London . . .	12.5	27.99	.142	.023	0	.182	.206	1.8	19.9	2.8
	DEEP WELLS.										
Outer Circle.	Kent . . .	13.3	40.77	.039	.009	0	.452	.463	2.5	28.6	0.8
	Colne Valley . . .	—	12.89	.049	.012	.004	.370	.385	1.6	5.2	1.0
	Tottenham Local Board . . .	—	36.56	.069	.014	.049	.003	.067	2.3	19.7	1.4

Note.—The numbers in these Tables may be converted into grains per imperial gallon by multiplying them by 7, and then moving the decimal point one place to the left.

APPENDIX C.**Poor Rates, &c., Receipts and Expenditure.**

No. 33.

POOR RATE RETURN, Year ended at Lady-day 1884.

This is the Seventy-seventh Annual Poor Rate Return which has been published. It is divided into four parts, of which,—

Part I. gives a summary, as regards each Union County and Division, of the amount of the Poor Rates levied during the year, and the amounts received by Boards of Guardians from Treasury repayments and otherwise (exclusive of loans) in aid of such rates, and also the amounts expended therefrom :—(1.) For the relief of the poor and purposes connected therewith; (2.) for purposes unconnected with such relief; and (3.) for purposes partly connected and partly unconnected with such relief. It also gives separately the amounts received, expended, and outstanding in respect of loans raised by Boards of Guardians.

Part II. is a Comparative Statement of the Expenditure on Relief to the Poor in the years ended Lady-day, 1883 and 1884.

Part III. gives details of all the receipts and expenditure shown in Part I., exclusive of loans, with regard to each of the 647 Unions and Parishes under separate Boards of Guardians in England and Wales.

Part IV. of the Return is devoted to the loan transactions of Boards of Guardians. It gives, as regards each Board of Guardians, the amount raised by means of loans and the expenditure defrayed out of loans, during the year, together with the amounts of the loans owing by the Guardians at the end of the year.

It appears from the Return that the total amount of poor rates raised during the year for all purposes was 14,282,915*l.* Of this amount 5,892,926*l.* was paid on precepts to the following local authorities :—

	£
Payments to County, Borough, or Police Rates	4,101,421
„ Highway Boards or Rural Sanitary Authorities for Highway purposes	832,024
„ Burial Boards	113,526
„ Rural Sanitary Authorities for Sanitary purposes	116,727
„ School Boards	718,846
„ Commissioners of Baths and Washhouses	10,382
Total	<u>5,892,926</u>

The sums received on account of Treasury subventions in aid of the poor rate by Boards of Guardians amounted during the year to 656,837*l.*, and the sums so received by the Managers of District Schools and Asylums amounted to 14,217*l.* They were paid in respect of (1.) Salaries of Medical Officers and other Medical Expenses; (2.) Salaries of Teachers; (3.) Pauper Lunatics in Asylums; and (4.) Re-

gistrars of Births and Deaths. In addition to these subventions, there were other receipts* (exclusive of loans) in aid of the poor rate, amounting to 432,678*l.*, of which 412,939*l.* was received by Boards of Guardians, and 19,739*l.* by the Managers of District Schools and Asylums. The total receipts from and in aid of the poor rate (excluding loans) amounted therefore to 15,386,647*l.*

The expenditure (excluding that defrayed out of loans) amounted to 15,356,791*l.*, of which 6,314,074*l.* was spent on purposes altogether unconnected with the relief of the poor.

The principal items of the expenditure on the relief of the poor, and purposes connected therewith, were :

	£
In-maintenance - - - - -	1,992,502
Out-relief - - - - -	2,517,693
Maintenance of lunatics in asylums or licensed houses - - - - -	1,143,146
Workhouse or other loans repaid, and interest thereon - - - - -	483,929
Salaries and rations of officers, and superannuations - - - - -	1,297,871
Other expenses † - - - - -	915,142
	<hr/>
	8,350,283
Add amount by which payments to, exceed payments from, Metropolitan Common Poor Fund (as to which see note on page 112)	52,270
	<hr/>
Total - - - - -	<u>8,402,553</u>

The expenditure on purposes unconnected with the relief of the poor was as follows :—

	£
Payments to Local Authorities other than Poor Law Authorities † - - - - -	5,892,926
School Attendance Committee expenses - - - - -	48,650
Payments on account of the Registration (Births, Deaths, &c) Acts - - - - -	93,905
Vaccination fees and expenses - - - - -	91,938
Parliamentary registration and cost of jury lists - - - - -	106,072
School fees for non-pauper children - - - - -	20,376
Other expenses - - - - -	60,207
	<hr/>
Total - - - - -	<u>6,314,074</u>

* These receipts included (*inter alia*) sums recovered from the relative of paupers in respect of the cost of their maintenance; sums received on account of stone, wood, oakum, pigs, farm and garden produce sold; rents and sales of property; and dividends on investments.

† These expenses included (*inter alia*) expenditure on furniture, building and repairs; certain establishment charges; drugs and medical and surgical appliances; rents and rates; printing, stationery, and advertisements; the cost of wood, oakum, stone, &c. used for employment of paupers; and the expenses connected with the cultivation of workhouse gardens and farms.

‡ Exclusive of a small amount paid to Urban Sanitary Authorities for School Attendance Committee Expenses, which is not shown separately in the Poor Rate Return.

In addition to the above, there were the following items of expenditure, which cannot be wholly included under the head of Relief of the Poor, or under the head of Purposes altogether unconnected with such Relief:—

	£
Cost of proceedings at law or in equity -	41,912
Payments under the Union Assessment Committee Acts - - - -	76,824
Salaries and Superannuations of parochial officers, and other expenses partly connected and partly unconnected with the relief of the poor - - - -	521,428
Total - - - -	640,164

The following Table shows the amounts of the principal items of expenditure for the Relief of the Poor, which were incurred in respect of the eleven Poor Law Divisions of the country:—

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL RELIEF to the POOR.	WHEREOF WAS EXPENDED FOR					
		(a) In-Main- tenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of La- zarates in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse or other Loans Repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers including the Stewards paid by Her Majesty's Treasury, and Superannuations.	(f) Other Expenses of, or immediately con- nected with, Relief.†
I. THE METROPOLIS {	$\left. \begin{array}{l} £ \\ 2,215,060 \\ 2,267,330 \end{array} \right\}$	£	£	£	£	£	£
II. SOUTH EASTERN -	856,429	216,187	248,675	128,825	31,673	149,429	81,640
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	542,981	105,457	220,275	78,941	11,843	83,867	42,598
IV. EASTERN - -	455,478	90,477	174,603	65,627	10,011	76,747	38,013
V. SOUTH WESTERN	628,337	93,254	317,667	90,181	5,032	87,106	34,497
VI. WEST MIDLAND -	850,398	187,160	291,168	129,235	28,687	120,779	73,369
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	415,461	77,179	180,742	64,816	10,027	55,755	26,942
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	925,617	254,547	222,742	134,092	66,549	137,460	110,227
IX. YORK - -	647,463	128,640	255,333	89,920	43,074	75,304	55,192
X. NORTHERN - -	338,826	61,399	131,666	54,229	18,531	42,246	30,755
XI. WALES - -	494,233	63,543	290,309	53,089	11,940	50,322	25,030
ENGLAND AND WALES	8,402,553	1,992,502	2,517,693	1,143,146	483,929	1,297,271	915,142

* In the Returns from the Unions and Parishes in the Metropolis the payments made to, or received from, the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund during the year are added to or deducted from the total cost of the Relief of the Poor. As the payments due from or to the fund in respect of expenditure are not always made within the same year, the total cost of Relief to the Poor, when adjusted by the additions and deductions referred to, differs from the total of the several items of expenditure shown in Columns (a) to (f) of the above Table. In the parochial year 1884, the payment made through the Common Fund to the poorer Unions, as shown by the Returns, was 215,020*l.*; the sum returned as paid to the fund by the richer unions was 267,390*l.*; the difference, 52,370*l.*, when added to 2,215,060*l.*, which is the total of Columns (a) to (f) makes the adjusted total 2,267,330*l.*

† See note † on p. 111.

The Return shows, in a separate column, the sums expended by the Guardians in respect of Medical Relief during the year. They amounted in all to 307,593*l*. This expenditure consists of the salaries and extra Fees of the Medical Officers, and the cost of any medical and surgical appliances and drugs paid for by the Guardians. The sums in this column are not additional to those given in the column headed "Total Relief to the Poor;" the various items of Medical Relief being entered under their appropriate headings as forming a portion of the "Relief to the Poor;" but the cost of "Medical Relief" is given separately in the Return, as being an important and special item of Poor Law expenditure.

In addition to the sum expended by Boards of Guardians on Medical Relief, disbursements are made for the same object by the Managers of District Schools and Asylums. The sums thus expended during the year amounted to 10,437*l*., of which 2,566*l*. was expended by the Managers of District Schools, 6,036*l*. by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and 1,835*l*. by the Managers of Sick Asylum Districts. The total amount expended on Poor Law Medical Relief during the year was therefore 318,030*l*.

The following Tables show the receipts and expenditure of the Managers of District Schools and Asylums, excluding the amounts received and expended on account of loans. The information contained in these Tables is not given separately in the body of the Return, the amounts received by the Managers from the contributory unions and parishes having already appeared as expenditure in the Poor Rate Returns:—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE in the SCHOOL DISTRICTS (excluding Loans).

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					Loans Outstanding on the 26th March 1884.
	From Contributory Unions and Parishes.	Treasury Re-payments.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL.	Maintenance of Children at District School.	School Loans repaid with Interest.	Salaries and Rations of Officers; also Superannuations.	Other Expenses.*	TOTAL.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CENTRAL LONDON -	33,567	1,586	916	36,069	16,106	2,061	10,112	5,827	34,106	23,629
WEST LONDON -	21,895	788	153	22,836	9,559	5,422	5,348	5,024	26,253	51,733
FOREST GATE -	12,175	861	245	13,281	6,107	2,383	4,546	2,326	15,362	21,758
SOUTH METROPOLITAN	57,976	1,632	1,458	61,066	22,963	9,345	14,576	7,860	54,744	121,398
NORTH SURREY -	24,801	1,193	294	26,288	9,636	3,248	7,179	6,399	26,462	27,004
FARNHAM & HARTLEY WINTNEY -}	2,710	171	226	3,107	1,583	409	767	452	3,211	4,267
READING & WOKINGHAM -}	3,150	326	138	3,614	1,762	287	1,083	674	3,806	3,211
SOUTH EAST SHROPSHIRE -}	2,316	212	107	2,635	1,353	—	757	402	2,512	—
WALSALL AND WEST BROMWICH -}	6,800	847	395	8,042	3,086	1,524	1,804	1,146	7,560	14,567
KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA -}	25,486	722	78	26,286	8,060	5,564	5,867	4,215	23,706	76,587
BRENTWOOD -	20,711	645	120	21,476	6,965	3,470	4,505	5,949	20,889	53,481
TOTALS - £	211,587	8,983	4,730	224,700	87,180	33,713	56,544	41,174	218,611	397,635

* "Other Expenses" include sums amounting to 17,813*l*. for Repairs, Furniture, and Building.

RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD, and of the MANAGERS
of SICK ASYLUM DISTRICTS (excluding Loans).

DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					Loans Out- standing on the 2nd March 1884.
	From Contrib- utory Unions and Parishes.	Treasury Sub- ventions.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL.	Mainte- nance of Imbecile and Sick Paupers.	Loans and Interest.	Salaries and Rations of Officers; also Superan- nuations.	Other Ex- penses.*	TOTAL.	
METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT - }	£ 451,090	£ 3,967	£ 9,790	£ 464,847	£ 101,618	£ 57,596	£ 91,807	£ 159,549	£ 410,570	£ 877,733
CENTRAL LONDON SICK ASYLUM DISTRICT - }	13,663	790	5,644	19,097	4,083	2,142	3,574	2,305	12,104	15,400
POPLAR AND STEPNEY SICK ASYLUM DISTRICT - }	27,500	477	175	28,152	9,918	3,826	6,800	3,705	24,249	36,038
TOTAL - £	491,253	5,234	15,609	512,096	115,619	63,564	102,181	165,559	446,923	929,171

* " Other Expenses " include 126,834*l.* for Repairs, Furniture, and Building.

The following are the sums contributed by the several Unions and Parishes in the Metropolis to the Metropolitan Asylums Board, during the year ended at Lady-day 1884 :—

UNIONS AND PARISHES.	Contributions paid to the Metropolitan Asylums Board.	UNIONS AND PARISHES.	Contributions paid to the Metropolitan Asylums Board.
	£		£
Kensington - - -	22,726	Bethnal Green - - -	8,692
Fulham - - -	15,503	Whitechapel - - -	7,647
Paddington - - -	8,887	St. George-in-the-East - - -	5,187
Chelsea - - -	9,825	Stepney - - -	7,089
St. George's - - -	30,135	Mile End Old Town - - -	8,374
Westminster - - -	11,226	Poplar - - -	12,373
St. Marylebone - - -	26,287	St. Saviour's - - -	16,642
Hampstead - - -	6,083	St. Olave's - - -	13,813
St. Pancras - - -	21,999	Lambeth - - -	26,419
Islington - - -	21,297	Wandsworth and Clapham - - -	17,838
Hackney - - -	16,030	Camberwell - - -	15,261
St. Giles and St. George, } Bloomsbury - - - }	6,067	Greenwich - - -	11,902
Strand - - -	9,828	Lewisham - - -	7,666
Holborn - - -	23,136	Woolwich - - -	6,333
City of London - - -	43,594		
Shoreditch - - -	13,231		
		TOTAL - £	451,090

In previous Returns the payments made by the above unions and parishes to the Metropolitan Asylums Board were, as a general rule, entered wholly under the head of " Other Expenses of, or immediately connected with Relief." In the present Return they have been distributed, as far as practicable, among the specified items of relief, and the proportions paid in respect of Maintenance, Repayment of Loans, Salaries of Officers, &c., are now included in the respective columns

provided for these items. Consequently the Poor Rate Return this year shows a large increase of expenditure in the Metropolis with regard to these particular items of Relief, but there is a corresponding reduction in the amount which appears under the head of "Other Expenses connected with Relief."

In addition to the expenditure by Boards of Guardians out of Revenue, shown in the foregoing pages, a sum of 507,981*l.* was expended by them out of Loans during the year. This expenditure was principally in respect of the erection or extension of Workhouse Buildings and Infirmarys, and the acquisition of land for these purposes.

The outstanding balances of loans raised by Boards of Guardians under orders of the Board amounted at the close of the parochial year 1883-84 to 4,792,518*l.* The Poor Rates levied during the year amounted, as before stated, to 14,282,915*l.* The following Table shows, as regards each Division of the country, the amount of Poor Rates levied, and the amount of the Loans raised by the Guardians during the year; the amount of the Loans raised by the Guardians, and outstanding at the end of the year, and the Rateable Value of the Property liable to contribute to the Poor Rate.

DIVISIONS.	Amount of Poor Rates levied during 1883-84.	Loans raised by the Guardians during the Year.	Loans Outstanding on the 25th March 1884.	Rateable Value of the Property liable to contribute to the Poor Rate.
I. METROPOLIS - -	£ 2,946,882	£ 261,055	£ 2,047,373	£ 28,438,385
II. SOUTH EASTERN - -	1,594,555	33,622	367,242	14,495,493
III. SOUTH MIDLAND - -	1,012,581	22,950	140,427	9,515,030
IV. EASTERN - - -	741,964	8,500	123,022	7,017,131
V. SOUTH WESTERN - -	1,083,930	650	50,715	9,533,989
VI. WEST MIDLAND - -	1,490,101	57,435	380,803	14,802,537
VII. NORTH MIDLAND - -	727,520	24,000	136,383	9,223,360
VIII. NORTH WESTERN - -	1,796,235	40,815	693,937	20,892,492
IX. YORK - - -	1,349,762	7,700	493,891	13,725,079
X. NORTHERN - - -	652,640	4,620	217,084	8,610,680
XI. WALES - - -	886,745	6,700	141,641	6,957,262
TOTAL OF ENGLAND AND WALES	14,282,915	468,047	4,792,518	143,222,438

Besides the Loans which have been raised by Boards of Guardians, there is a considerable amount of outstanding debt which has been incurred for Poor Law purposes, in respect of loans which have been raised by other Poor Law Authorities. The aggregate of the outstanding loans of Poor Law Authorities at Lady-day 1884 amounted to 6,158,267*l.*, which was made up of the following sums, owing by the following authorities :—

	£
Boards of Guardians - - -	4,792,518
Managers of District Schools - -	397,635
Metropolitan Asylums Board - -	877,733
Managers of Sick Asylum Districts -	51,438
Churchwardens and Overseers - -	38,943
Total - - -	£ 6,158,267

The monies raised by means of Loans for Poor Law purposes during the year 1883–84 amounted to 567,533*l.* Of this sum 468,047*l.* was obtained by Boards of Guardians; 13,986*l.* by Managers of District Schools; and 85,500*l.* by the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

We will now, in accordance with our usual practice, proceed to compare some of the results shown in the present return with those appearing in former Returns.

The following Table shows that, as compared with the preceding year, there was a slight increase in the amount appearing in the returns as expended in the Relief of the Poor and purposes connected therewith, but that the rate per head of such expenditure on the population had decreased :—

Years ended at Lady-day.	Expended for Relief of the Poor.	Increase in 1884 as compared with 1883.	Increase per Cent.	Rate per Head on the Population.	Decreased Rate per Head on the Population.
	£	£		s. d.	s. d.
1883 -	8,353,292	49,261	0.6	6 4	0 0½
1884 -	8,402,553			6 3½	

The increase or decrease per cent. in the expenditure for the Relief to the Poor in each Union-County during the year 1884, as compared with the previous year, was as follows :—

INCREASE per Cent.

Middlesex (Metropolitan) - - -	6.7	Rutland - - - - -	2.0
Warwick - - - - -	3.6	Northumberland - - -	1.5
Worcester - - - - -	3.3	Kent (Extra Metropolitan) -	0.9
York, East Riding - - -	3.1	Leicester - - - - -	0.4
Lancaster - - - - -	2.8	Middlesex (Extra-Metropolitan)	0.3
Bedford - - - - -	2.2	Nottingham - - - - -	0.2
Durham - - - - -	2.0	Sussex - - - - -	0.1
Surrey (Extra-Metropolitan) -	2.0		

DECREASE per Cent.

Suffolk - - - - -	0.2	Cornwall - - - - -	2.4
Stafford - - - - -	0.3	Dorset - - - - -	2.6
Chester - - - - -	0.5	Buckingham - - - - -	2.8
Cumberland - - - - -	1.0	Hereford - - - - -	2.9
Derby - - - - -	1.2	Northampton - - - -	3.0
Gloucester - - - - -	1.3	Devon - - - - -	3.2
York, North Riding - - -	1.3	Norfolk - - - - -	3.5
Southampton - - - - -	1.3	Cambridge - - - - -	3.6
Salop - - - - -	1.4	Berks - - - - -	3.6
North Wales - - - - -	1.4	Lincoln - - - - -	3.8
York, West Riding - - -	1.4	Oxford - - - - -	4.4
Kent (Metropolitan) - - -	1.6	Wilts - - - - -	4.8
Hertford - - - - -	1.7	Monmouth - - - - -	5.0
Huntingdon - - - - -	1.9	Somerset - - - - -	5.2
South Wales - - - - -	1.9	Essex - - - - -	5.5
Surrey (Metropolitan) - -	2.2	Westmoreland - - - -	6.4

The total Receipts and Expenditure in respect of the Poor Rate are given in the next Table, for the last ten years, with the rate per head, on the estimated population, of the amount levied as Poor Rates, and of the amount expended on relief:—

Years ended at Lady-day.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.			RATE per HEAD on Estimated Population.	
	From Poor Rates.	Receipts in Aid.	TOTAL.	Relief to the Poor.	All other Purposes.	TOTAL.	Poor Rates levied.	Expenditure on Relief to the Poor.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.
1875	12,483,133	711,313	13,194,446	7,488,481	5,205,727	12,694,208	10 5½	6 3½
1876	12,022,087	813,308	12,905,395	7,335,858	5,301,084	12,636,942	10 0	6 0½
1877	12,049,046	899,128	12,948,174	7,400,034	5,598,203	13,098,237	9 10½	6 0½
1878	12,585,677	904,035	13,489,712	7,688,650	5,926,647	13,615,297	10 2	6 2½
1879	12,913,797	957,321	13,871,118	7,829,819	5,863,365	13,693,184	10 4	6 3½
1880	13,033,655	967,857	14,001,512	8,015,010	6,077,092	14,092,102	10 3½	6 4
1881	13,302,088	1,038,504	14,340,592	8,102,136	6,288,126	14,390,262	10 3	6 2½
1882	13,947,681	970,592	14,918,273	8,232,472	6,632,267	14,864,739	10 8	6 3½
1883	14,091,519	1,146,592	15,238,111	8,353,292	6,705,887	15,059,179	10 8	6 4
1884	14,282,915	1,103,732	15,386,647	8,402,553	6,934,238	15,356,791	10 8	6 3½

* Calculated on the Population shown by the Census Returns of 1881.

It will be seen from the above Table that the expenditure on the Relief of the Poor represented the same rate per head, on the estimated population, in 1884 as in 1875, and that the average rate per head during the intervening period was slightly smaller than in either of those years.

The principal items of the expenditure on "Relief to the Poor," are shown for the ten years in the next Table, together with the average price of wheat. It will be observed that the only item in respect of which there is any decrease in 1884, as compared with 1875, is "Out-Relief," the amount expended on which was less by 440,977*l.* in the latter than in the former year.

Years ended at Lady-day.	EXPENDED FOR RELIEF TO THE POOR.								Average Price of Wheat per Imperial Quarter.
	(a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans Repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, including the sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury; and Superannuations.	(f) Other Expenses of, or immediately connected with, Relief.	(g) TOTALS of Six preceding Columns.	(h) TOTAL Cost of Relief after Adjustment by Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
1875	1,577,596	2,958,670	859,073	267,337	929,723	806,196	7,488,595	7,488,481	50 11
1876	1,534,224	2,760,804	883,267	275,067	942,581	940,878	7,336,821	7,335,858	45 5
1877	1,613,757	2,616,465	911,426	285,086	972,217	1,001,746	7,400,697	7,400,034	48 2
1878	1,727,340	2,621,786	957,119	287,934	997,308	1,119,638	7,711,125	7,688,650	56 8
1879	1,720,947	2,641,558	986,050	296,533	1,023,197	1,153,308	7,821,593	7,829,819	43 7
1880	1,757,749	2,710,778	994,204	319,426	1,053,218	1,181,511	8,016,886	8,015,010	45 4½
1881	1,838,641	2,660,022	1,033,780	338,419	1,069,188	1,135,286	8,075,336	8,102,136	43 7
1882	1,831,595	2,626,375	1,059,460	351,203	1,087,641	1,296,523	8,253,797	8,232,472	46 3
1883	1,869,505	2,589,937	1,098,322	430,185	1,117,705	1,303,416	8,409,070	8,353,292	43 0
1884	1,992,502†	2,517,693	1,143,146	483,929†	1,297,871†	915,142†	8,350,283	8,402,553	40 8

* With regard to the difference between the totals in these two columns, see note on page 112.

† The cause to which the increase in the expenditure shown in columns (a), (d), and (e), and the decrease in that shown in column (f), is to be attributed, is explained on pages 114 and 116.

The sums expended in the decade in respect of the cost of legal proceedings and other expenditure partly connected and partly unconnected with Relief to the Poor, were as follows :—

Years ended at Lady-day.	Cost of Proceedings at Law (Parochial and Union).	Payments under the Union Assessment Committee Acts.	All other Purposes, inclusive of Salary, Poundage, and Superannuations to Parochial Officers.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£
1875 -	25,429	60,178	524,966	610,573
1876 -	27,162	85,820	537,489	650,471
1877 -	34,805	96,265	523,225	654,295
1878 -	34,135	66,654	544,686	645,475
1879 -	36,301	59,421	570,645	666,367
1880 -	27,787	56,050	577,282	661,119
1881 -	29,644	79,516	600,865	710,025
1882 -	28,352	94,860	538,730	661,942
1883 -	30,492	74,603	507,865	612,960
1884 -	41,912	76,824	521,428	640,164

The expenditure from the Poor Rates for purposes unconnected with Relief, is shown for the same decade in the following summary :

POOR RATE EXPENDITURE FOR PURPOSES UNCONNECTED WITH RELIEF.												
Years ended at Lady-day.	Payments for or towards the County, Borough, and Police Rates.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards or Rural Sanitary Authorities for Highways.	Payments by Overseers to Burial Boards.	Contributions by Overseers to the Rural Sanitary Authority for General and Special Expenses paid out of Poor Rates.	Contributions by the Overseers to School Boards.	School Attendance Committee Expenses.	Payments on Account of Registration Act, viz. Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees and Expenses.	Expenses of Parliamentary Registration and Costs of Jury Lists.	School Fees for Non-pauper Children.	Other Expenses unconnected with Relief to the Poor.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1875	3,252,656	800,682	—	131,251	160,766	—	83,173	81,579	85,047	—	—	4,595,154
1876	3,228,770	822,053	—	107,293	232,526	—	92,678	82,088	85,205	—	—	4,650,673
1877	3,334,020	887,550	—	113,728	339,590	—	93,244	88,402	87,374	—	—	4,943,908
1878	3,457,952	971,241	—	117,298	429,139	30,655	92,744	92,275	89,868	—	—	5,281,172
1879	3,232,226	998,142	—	119,252	514,281	59,560	94,160	87,754	91,623	—	—	5,196,998
1880	3,410,327	990,915	—	109,459	571,626	57,571	92,881	86,879	96,315	—	—	5,415,973
1881	3,588,308	892,223	—	127,794	619,141	55,575	92,674	87,745	98,281	16,360*	—	5,578,101
1882	3,809,992	898,126	103,442†	126,657	667,296	57,413	91,585	97,196	100,914	17,794	—	5,970,325
1883	3,846,534	866,742	110,766	133,540	696,577	44,688	92,861	91,883	102,310	19,163	85,863‡	6,090,927
1884	4,101,421	832,024	113,526	116,727	718,846	48,650	93,905	91,938	106,072	20,376	70,589	6,314,074

* This is the first year in which the expenditure on School Fees for non-pauper children was shown separately in the Returns.

† This is the first year in which payments by Overseers to Burial Boards were shown separately in the Returns.

‡ This is the first year in which these expenses were shown separately in the Returns.

These figures show that the Poor Rate expenditure for purposes unconnected with the Relief of the Poor has increased far more rapidly during the last ten years than the expenditure in relief.

The gross estimated rental and rateable value of property assessed to the Poor Rate, and the rates in the £ thereon in respect of the Poor Rates levied, and the expenditure on relief, are given in the next Table, from which it will be seen that the increase in the assessable value of the property liable to be rated for the Relief of the Poor has more than kept pace during the ten years, not only with the increase in the expenditure on relief, but also with the increase in the amount of the Poor Rates levied for other purposes.

IN FORCE on Lady-day.	Poor Rate Valuation.		YEARS ended with Lady-day.	Amount of Poor Rates levied.	Rate in the £ of Levy on		Expended for Relief to the Poor.	Rate in the £ for Relief on	
	Gross Estimated Rental.	Rateable Value.			Gross Esti- mated Rental.	Rate- able Value.		Gross Esti- mated Rental.	Rate- able Value.
	£	£		£	s. d.	s. d.	£	s. d.	s. d.
1875	140,524,319	119,079,589	1876	12,092,087	1 8'7	2 0'4	7,335,858	1 0'5	1 2'8
1876	146,989,979	124,587,474	1877	12,040,046	1 7'7	1 11'2	7,400,034	1 0'1	1 2'3
1877	150,980,679	127,948,380	1878	12,585,677	1 8'0	1 11'6	7,688,650	1 0'2	1 2'4
1878	154,606,467	131,021,019	1879	12,913,797	1 8'0	1 11'7	7,829,819	1 0'2	1 2'3
1879	157,968,725	133,769,875	1880	13,033,655	1 7'8	1 11'4	8,015,010	1 0'2	1 2'4
1880	160,248,997	135,645,473	1881	13,302,088	1 7'9	1 11'5	8,102,136	1 0'1	1 2'3
1881	165,143,300	139,636,307	1882	13,947,681	1 8'3	2 0'	8,232,472	1 0'	1 2'1
1882	167,449,369	141,407,686	1883	14,091,519	1 8'2	2 0'	8,353,222	1 0'	1 2'2
1883	169,835,285	143,222,438	1884	14,282,915	1 8'2	1 11'9	8,402,553	0 11'9	1 2'1

No. 34.—POOR RATE RETURN.—SUMMARY of the POOR RATE RETURNS

DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS (EXCLUSIVE OF LOANS).				EXPENDITURE							
	From Poor Rates.	In Aid of Poor Rates.		TOTAL RECEIPTS.	I.—Expended for Relief to the Poor, and Purposes connected therewith.							
		Treasury Repay- ments.	All other Receipts, except Loans.		5. In-Maintenance.	6. Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	Workhouse or other Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	Salaries and Rations (in- cluding the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury), and Superannuations.	Other Expenses of or imme- diately connected with Re- lief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Payments for or towards the County, Borough, or Police Rate.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	
I. THE METROPOLIS. £												
Middlesex (part) -	2,133,941	79,595	72,573	2,286,109	512,133	112,618	172,383	185,266	300,628	302,516	1,594,544	481,822
					Add.—Amount by which payments to exceed pay- ments from Metropolitan Common Poor Fund -							102,855
					Relief to the Poor adjusted -							1,697,399
Surrey (part) -	613,056	26,400	20,702	660,158	153,508	43,223	64,902	45,422	80,172	72,277	459,504	169,096
					Deduct.—Amount by which payments from exceed payments to Metropolitan Common Poor Fund -							37,668
					Relief to the Poor adjusted -							421,836
Kent (part) -	199,885	7,307	5,477	212,669	48,418	28,672	16,906	15,874	29,056	22,086	161,012	46,682
					Deduct.—Amount by which payments from exceed payments to Metropolitan Common Poor Fund -							12,917
					Relief to the Poor adjusted -							148,095
Totals -	2,946,882	113,302	98,752	3,158,936	714,059	184,513	254,191	246,562	418,856	396,879	2,215,080	697,600
					Add.—Amount by which payments to exceed pay- ments from Metropolitan Common Poor Fund -							52,270
					TOTAL RELIEF to the Poor adjusted -							2,267,350
II. SOUTH EASTERN.												
Surrey (part) -	353,577	11,272	11,529	376,378	45,469	44,136	23,215	10,573	26,655	16,897	166,945	105,421
Kent (part) -	475,939	29,492	14,495	519,926	62,832	56,294	37,933	7,147	38,566	22,486	225,258	127,883
Sussex -	296,494	13,811	7,867	318,172	43,078	61,558	20,779	4,743	34,241	18,214	182,613	65,848
Southampton	336,493	18,666	9,397	364,556	44,723	66,651	32,385	6,638	34,065	16,091	200,553	80,843
Berks -	132,052	9,301	4,235	145,588	20,085	20,036	14,513	2,572	15,902	7,952	81,060	39,979
Totals -	1,594,555	82,542	47,523	1,724,620	216,187	248,075	128,825	31,673	149,429	81,640	856,429	419,974
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.												
Middlesex (part) -	264,762	6,921	6,285	277,968	29,382	30,673	17,542	7,130	17,500	10,056	112,283	93,515
Hertford -	134,710	7,328	2,450	144,488	15,411	33,679	9,726	1,764	13,000	7,025	80,605	38,332
Buckingham	78,829	5,524	1,396	85,749	9,192	23,773	9,577	26	9,088	4,471	56,127	18,563
Oxford -	106,251	6,386	1,718	114,355	13,286	25,335	9,947	952	11,631	5,484	66,635	21,955
Northampton	188,182	6,864	2,946	197,992	14,019	44,649	11,361	870	11,004	5,352	87,255	46,935

(NOT DEPRAYED OUT OF LOANS).

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POOR RATE RETURN.—Summary of the Poor Rate Returns

DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS. (EXCLUSIVE OF LOANS).				EXPENDITURE							
	From Poor Rates.	In Aid of Poor Rates.		TOTAL RECEIPTS.	L.—Expended for Relief to the Poor, and Purposes connected therewith.							
		Repay- ments.	All other Receipts, except Loans.		In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	Workhouse or other Loans repaid, and interest thereon.	Salaries and Rations (in- cluding the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury), and Superannuations.	Other Expenses of or imme- diately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Payments for or towards the County, Borough, or Police Rate.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	
III.—STH. MIDLAND—cont.												
Huntingdon -	£ 33,858	£ 1,776	£ 962	£ 36,596	£ 3,523	£ 5,602	£ 2,845	£ 155	£ 3,235	£ 1,014	£ 16,374	£ 5,461
Bedford -	90,579	5,014	916	97,409	9,042	22,317	7,582	205	7,782	4,346	51,274	23,722
Cambridge -	115,410	5,551	2,675	123,636	11,602	34,247	10,361	741	10,627	4,850	72,428	32,010
Totals -	1,012,581	46,284	19,348	1,078,193	106,487	220,275	78,941	11,843	83,867	42,508	542,981	220,468
IV. EASTERN.												
Essex -	338,165	17,695	4,086	359,946	41,893	60,860	24,944	8,544	30,164	16,505	182,910	82,578
Suffolk -	157,192	10,618	5,336	173,146	19,817	41,727	19,226	1,171	20,623	12,973	115,537	40,439
Norfolk -	246,607	13,812	6,080	266,499	28,767	72,016	21,457	296	25,960	8,535	157,031	70,092
Totals -	741,964	42,125	15,502	799,591	90,477	174,603	66,627	10,011	76,747	38,013	455,478	193,109
V. SOUTH WESTERN.												
Wiltshire -	164,145	8,993	4,108	177,246	17,073	38,429	13,289	2,249	17,403	5,895	94,338	37,223
Dorset -	114,465	6,822	1,769	123,056	8,907	34,530	9,336	352	11,651	4,464	69,245	27,537
Devon -	326,423	16,937	9,559	352,919	29,190	107,598	27,437	768	23,093	10,786	198,672	61,966
Cornwall -	173,444	7,939	3,776	185,159	11,772	48,010	16,088	580	9,833	4,332	90,615	30,981
Somerset -	305,463	14,155	7,269	326,877	26,912	89,300	24,031	1,083	25,126	9,015	175,467	58,285
Totals -	1,083,930	54,846	26,481	1,165,257	93,854	317,667	90,181	5,032	87,106	34,497	623,337	215,992
VI. WEST MIDLAND.												
Gloucester -	311,931	16,425	8,733	337,089	38,848	69,188	26,050	1,516	23,971	12,585	172,158	86,983
Hereford -	97,864	4,971	1,675	104,510	8,192	17,225	7,598	1,061	7,547	3,633	45,256	20,007
Salop -	134,083	7,943	3,858	145,884	17,009	13,897	12,556	3,213	12,636	7,037	66,348	33,914
Stafford -	399,864	17,869	9,572	417,305	56,662	106,527	33,221	7,809	31,094	15,871	251,184	101,054
Worcester -	197,195	9,465	5,226	211,886	21,399	33,112	14,635	3,132	14,549	9,641	96,468	67,065
Warwick -	359,164	19,345	6,531	385,040	45,050	51,219	35,175	11,956	30,982	24,602	198,984	148,983
Totals -	1,490,101	76,018	35,595	1,601,714	187,180	291,168	129,235	28,687	120,779	73,363	830,898	468,006
VII. NTH. MIDLAND.												
Leicester -	194,465	10,823	3,443	208,731	17,115	31,127	16,222	1,941	12,331	6,111	84,847	77,217
Rutland -	14,355	873	256	15,484	1,733	5,629	1,010	..	1,141	528	8,041	4,014
Lincoln -	224,512	11,465	6,588	242,565	22,903	77,331	15,226	1,488	18,687	6,966	142,601	46,140
Nottingham -	136,346	8,445	5,512	150,303	19,398	32,272	17,984	2,599	12,816	8,146	93,215	27,864
Derby -	157,842	7,014	4,048	168,904	16,030	36,383	14,374	3,999	10,780	5,191	86,757	42,906
Totals -	727,520	38,620	19,847	785,987	77,179	180,742	64,816	10,027	65,755	26,942	415,461	198,141

for the Year ended Lady-day 1884—continued.

(NOT DEFRAID OUT OF LOANS).

II.—Expended for Purposes unconnected with Relief to the Poor.										III.—Expenditure not shown in previous Columns.				IV.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	
Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, or to Rural Sanitary Authorities, for Highways.	Payments by Overseers to Burial Boards.	Contributions by Overseers to Rural Sanitary Authority.	Contributions by Overseers.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrar, Outlay for Register Office, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees and Expenses.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary Registration; and Cost of Jury Lists.	Payment of School Fees for Non-Pauper Children, under 39 & 40 Vict. c. 79. s. 10.	Other Expenses unconnected with Relief to the Poor, exclusive of Expenses included in Columns 24, 25, and 26.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments under Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Salaries, Pensions, and Superannuations, of Parochial Officers, and any other Expenditure not included in previous Columns.				
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
7,926	505	707	21	1,567	336	185	232	278	41	208	50	56	1,011	34,958	857
10,468	1,115	1,699	170	8,347	568	570	646	479	54	499	146	698	2,507	102,856	2,652
69	1,035	1,244	134	9,469	345	738	745	954	105	491	123	273	3,850	124,013	3,504
82,530	9,975	12,407	2,486	69,487	5,679	5,831	6,539	7,545	818	7,888	2,379	4,791	37,783	1,079,767	26,946
6,811	1,869	4,175	470	48,557	1,014	2,028	2,212	1,235	151	1,745	1,434	3,404	12,432	353,025	9,901
1,488	1,002	1,412	49	11,627	889	1,403	1,577	1,134	302	511	151	528	5,078	183,727	6,896
244	627	1,936	31	20,711	1,029	1,702	1,833	1,582	145	1,562	316	1,064	6,226	266,131	7,876
8,543	3,406	7,523	550	80,896	2,032	5,133	5,622	3,961	598	3,818	1,901	4,996	24,236	802,863	24,673
31,534	1,733	1,588	51	3,911	1,348	1,047	989	1,033	108	257	76	1,069	5,531	181,836	6,003
17,178	664	1,210	67	2,629	428	747	656	632	95	278	103	241	3,706	124,836	4,437
38,672	1,172	2,360	744	27,748	858	2,233	1,987	1,784	84	2,376	1,089	1,078	9,347	347,070	8,996
31,580	862	1,953	677	18,259	553	1,250	972	1,187	179	509	450	179	5,908	186,114	3,055
46,468	3,674	3,301	682	11,833	1,660	1,691	1,570	1,869	185	918	385	1,394	10,673	320,055	9,318
165,482	8,125	10,412	2,221	58,380	4,847	6,988	6,174	6,505	651	4,338	3,003	3,961	34,566	1,159,911	31,809
31,197	1,634	2,293	214	11,065	958	1,937	1,618	2,972	427	1,000	959	951	12,539	328,905	6,934
20,919	295	1,194	95	4,037	290	440	465	542	73	182	232	219	4,391	108,637	2,704
24,553	1,587	1,331	129	4,669	747	908	966	1,138	74	460	473	965	5,861	144,153	3,917
48	760	2,362	110	31,955	1,370	3,619	3,738	3,063	1,234	1,194	723	1,605	16,324	420,323	7,464
10,488	2,701	1,966	444	17,493	879	1,301	1,461	1,455	191	145	233	1,051	7,862	211,223	4,977
5,267	1,906	2,723	85	6,466	784	2,484	2,836	2,180	222	1,551	759	914	9,379	385,523	8,068
92,472	8,888	11,869	1,077	75,685	5,028	10,779	11,064	11,360	2,221	4,532	3,819	5,705	56,366	1,598,764	34,064
26,855	2,612	2,018	637	7,866	377	1,246	1,127	1,132	99	605	293	756	6,034	213,721	3,299
1,875	106	567	30	300	61	91	82	160	32	..	17	128	429	15,723	373
8,203	2,844	3,348	196	13,478	1,389	1,842	1,794	2,199	220	947	847	4,670	7,558	238,276	5,958
9,648	1,323	803	183	12,048	783	1,858	1,586	2,218	247	848	471	914	5,603	159,612	3,756
5,214	3,473	2,145	139	15,506	1,105	1,310	1,481	1,356	499	797	364	2,061	5,229	170,342	2,780
51,795	10,358	8,681	1,175	49,198	3,715	6,347	6,070	7,005	1,097	3,107	1,992	8,529	24,853	797,674	16,166

POOR RATE RETURNS.—Summary of the Poor Rate Returns

DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS (EXCLUSIVE OF LOANS).				EXPENDITURE							
	From Poor Rates.	In Aid of Poor Rates.		TOTAL RECEIPTS.	I.—Expended for Relief to the Poor, and Purposes connected therewith.							
		Treasury Repay- ments.	All other Receipts, except Loans.		In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	Workhouse or other Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	Salaries and Rations (in- cluding the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury), and Superannuations.	Other Expenses of or imme- diately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Payments for or towards the County, Borough, or Police Rate.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	
VIII. NTH. WESTERN.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Chester - -	285,369	14,301	9,689	309,359	31,789	49,509	23,263	7,526	19,970	10,181	142,238	98,293
Lancaster - -	1,510,966	76,642	61,916	1,649,524	222,758	173,233	110,829	59,023	117,490	100,046	783,379	658,553
Totals - -	1,796,285	90,943	71,605	1,958,783	254,547	222,742	134,092	66,549	137,460	110,227	925,617	756,846
IX. YORKSHIRE.												
West Riding -	1,039,995	36,678	35,436	1,112,109	91,068	183,454	63,705	37,382	53,189	40,842	469,640	463,232
East Riding -	141,202	6,610	4,795	152,607	21,009	35,810	13,077	2,255	10,942	8,512	91,605	45,953
North Riding -	168,565	6,832	2,584	177,981	16,563	36,069	13,138	3,437	11,173	5,838	86,218	30,812
Totals - -	1,349,762	50,120	42,815	1,442,697	128,640	255,333	89,920	43,074	75,304	55,192	647,463	539,997
X. NORTHERN.												
Durham - -	325,898	13,443	9,917	349,258	32,414	68,250	24,402	10,299	20,174	16,185	171,724	72,911
Northumberland -	184,995	8,925	5,574	199,494	15,492	36,038	18,017	5,963	13,318	8,793	97,621	50,452
Cumberland -	116,400	5,269	3,700	125,369	10,181	22,287	9,254	1,832	6,271	4,475	54,350	35,790
Westmoreland -	25,347	1,426	2,465	29,238	3,312	5,091	2,556	387	2,423	1,302	15,131	8,878
Totals - -	652,640	29,063	21,656	703,359	61,399	131,668	54,229	18,531	42,246	30,756	338,826	163,031
XI. MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.												
Monmouth - -	140,081	6,377	1,807	148,265	13,026	34,480	11,423	2,551	7,605	5,065	74,150	26,396
South Wales -	474,519	17,753	7,557	499,829	31,351	151,694	29,220	7,348	25,504	12,207	257,324	86,543
North Wales -	272,145	8,864	4,451	285,460	19,166	104,135	12,446	2,041	17,213	7,758	162,759	50,293
Totals - -	886,745	32,994	13,815	933,554	63,543	290,309	53,089	11,940	50,322	25,030	494,233	163,232
TOTALS of Eng- land and Wales }	14,282,915	656,837 §	412,939 §	15,352,691 §	1,992,502	2,617,693	1,143,146	488,929	1,297,871	915,142	8,402,553*	4,101,421
28,402,553												

* Totals of England—see note on p. 112 as to this sum being more than the total of the six preceding columns by 52,270L.

§ In addition to these receipts the Managers of District Schools and Asylums received during the year 14,217L in respect of Treasury repayments, and 19,739L in respect of other receipts in aid of poor rates, making the total amount received by Poor Law Authorities 15,886,647L.

for the Year ended Lady-day 1884—continued.

(NOT DEPRAYED OUT OF LOANS).

II.—Expended for Purposes unconnected with Relief to the Poor.												III.—Expenditure not shown in previous Columns.				IV.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE.		Medical Relief.
Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, or to Rural Sanitary Authorities, for Highways.	Payments by Overseers to Burial Boards.	Contributions by Overseers to Rural Sanitary Authority.	Contributions by Overseers.	Contributions by Overseers.	Contributions by Overseers.	Contributions by Overseers.	Contributions by Overseers.	Contributions by Overseers.	Contributions by Overseers.	Contributions by Overseers.	Contributions by Overseers.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments under Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Salaries, Pensions, and Superannuations, of Parochial Officers, and any other Expenditure not included in previous Columns.				
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.			
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£			
39,221	1,605	2,048	509	4,737	2,007	2,192	2,334	2,309	658	769	663	1,347	14,445	315,275	4,800			
33,554	18,521	7,377	157	46,451	7,161	12,805	10,388	14,403	8,145	2,061	5,476	13,200	60,749	1,682,468	27,727			
72,775	20,126	9,425	666	51,188	9,168	14,907	12,722	16,612	8,801	2,830	6,139	14,687	75,104	1,907,743	32,529			
28,167	12,824	5,281	1,274	60,598	2,298	7,508	6,072	8,414	2,208	2,921	2,053	7,883	39,276	1,119,739	13,883			
3,646	1,579	740	446	4,782	491	1,452	1,064	951	573	510	52	538	5,811	160,193	3,037			
38,532	2,813	1,985	248	10,245	731	1,424	1,311	1,747	159	179	1,040	693	6,474	184,611	3,959			
70,345	17,216	8,006	1,968	75,683	3,520	10,384	8,447	11,112	3,080	3,610	8,145	9,114	51,561	1,404,543	20,879			
29,940	3,745	3,376	1,030	31,133	1,246	3,273	3,421	2,815	937	735	418	2,528	15,380	344,621	4,675			
13,276	2,927	1,299	122	20,860	973	1,500	1,673	1,181	232	310	109	795	8,511	201,841	3,053			
5,808	1,485	2,055	372	13,463	893	897	877	801	244	153	48	330	4,054	121,620	1,545			
..	70	541	84	1,192	235	246	248	166	58	14	69	116	1,028	28,076	786			
49,033	8,227	7,271	1,608	66,648	3,347	5,916	6,219	4,963	1,471	1,212	644	3,769	28,973	696,158	10,069			
10,932	360	298	17	18,911	407	920	1,142	903	31	139	198	1,057	5,578	141,439	1,936			
35,869	2,741	4,481	943	64,603	1,013	3,469	3,958	3,605	313	1,282	674	2,446	19,703	488,967	6,823			
21,083	1,162	2,765	356	27,744	1,175	1,651	1,913	2,865	349	153	394	2,079	10,899	287,640	5,687			
67,884	4,263	7,544	1,316	111,258	2,595	6,040	7,013	7,373	688	1,574	1,366	5,882	36,180	918,046	14,446			
832,024	113,526	101,685	15,042	718,846	48,650	93,905	91,968	106,072	20,376	70,589	41,912	76,824	521,428	15,356,791	307,508†			
26,314,074												£ 640,164						

† Medical Relief.—Adding the expenditure for the same purpose in the Asylums Districts and School Districts (see ante), p. 113, the total amount expended was 318,080†.

SUMMARY of the POOR RATE RETURNS for the

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.		
	Loans received during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.
I. THE METROPOLIS.			
	£	£	£
1. Middlesex (part) - -	185,965	219,970	1,530,095
2. Surrey (part) - - -	50,000	33,623	382,424
3. Kent (part) - - -	25,090	26,028	134,854
Totals -	261,055	279,621	2,047,373
II. SOUTH EASTERN.			
2. Surrey (part) - - -	13,850	23,002	130,341
3. Kent (part) - - -	5,872	9,349	72,478
4. Sussex - - -	—	32	54,671
5. Southampton - - -	13,000	14,444	93,577
6. Berks - - -	900	900	16,175
Totals -	33,622	47,727	367,242
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.			
1. Middlesex (part) - -	22,450	23,259	107,017
7. Hertford - - -	500	500	9,635
8. Buckingham - - -	—	—	86
9. Oxford - - -	—	—	5,337
10. Northampton - - -	—	40	6,726
11. Huntingdon - - -	—	—	1,428
12. Bedford - - -	—	—	1,513
13. Cambridge - - -	—	—	8,685
Totals -	22,950	23,799	140,427
IV. EASTERN.			
14. Essex - - -	8,500	7,850	105,081
15. Suffolk - - -	—	—	16,591
16. Norfolk - - -	—	—	1,350
Totals -	8,500	7,850	123,022
V. SOUTH WESTERN.			
17. Wilts - - -	—	—	24,103
18. Dorset - - -	—	—	1,919
19. Devon - - -	650	573	7,514
20. Cornwall - - -	—	—	5,391
21. Somerset - - -	—	—	11,788
Totals -	650	573	50,715
VI. WEST MIDLAND.			
22. Gloucester - - -	3,800	2,436	17,007
23. Hereford - - -	—	—	11,427
24. Salop - - -	1,085	826	40,555

Year ended LADY-DAY 1884, &c.—continued.

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.		
	Loans received during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.
VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.	£	£	£
25. Stafford - - - -	37,500	39,819	109,131
26. Worcester - - - -	12,000	6,417	45,779
27. Warwick - - - -	3,050	14,404	156,904
Totals -	57,435	63,902	380,803
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.			
28. Leicester - - - -	10,000	8,720	26,786
29. Rutland - - - -	—	—	—
30. Lincoln - - - -	—	143	21,475
31. Nottingham - - - -	14,000	10,689	39,397
32. Derby - - - -	—	—	48,725
Totals -	24,000	19,552	186,383
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.			
33. Chester - - - -	—	1,804	75,966
34. Lancaster - - - -	40,815	30,136	617,971
Totals -	40,815	31,940	693,937
IX. YORK.			
35. West Riding - - - -	6,300	4,475	428,245
36. East Riding - - - -	1,400	13,801	19,170
37. North Riding - - - -	—	—	46,476
Totals -	7,700	18,276	493,891
X. NORTHERN.			
38. Durham - - - -	—	—	120,950
39. Northumberland - - - -	—	6,719	63,945
40. Cumberland - - - -	4,620	3,186	26,657
41. Westmoreland - - - -	—	—	5,532
Totals -	4,620	9,905	217,084
XI. MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.			
42. Monmouth - - - -	4,200	2,132	30,220
43. South Wales - - - -	—	950	89,275
44. North Wales - - - -	2,500	1,754	22,146
Totals -	6,700	4,836	141,641
TOTALS of England and Wales	468,047	507,981	4,792,518*

* NOTE.—It is to be borne in mind that this statement refers only to the loan transactions of Boards of Guardians. Particulars as to the loans raised by other Poor Law Authorities, and the amount of such loans outstanding at Lady-day 1884, will be found on page 116.

No. 35.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the EXPENDITURE for the Relief of the Poor in

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Population 1881.	EXPENDED FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR.		DIFFERENCE between 1884 and 1883.	DIFFERENCE per CENT.		
		Years ended Lady-day					
		1883.	1884.				
I. THE METROPOLIS.							
1. Middlesex (part) -	2,550,556	£ 1,590,264	£ 1,697,399	Incr. £ 107,135	Decr. £ —	Incr. 6·7	Decr. —
2. Surrey (part) -	980,522	431,455	421,836	— 9,619	—	—	2·2
3. Kent (part) -	285,405	150,575	148,095	— 2,480	—	—	1·6
Totals -	3,816,483	2,172,294	2,267,330	95,036	—	4·4	—
II. SOUTH EASTERN.							
2. Surrey (part) -	461,054	163,646	166,945	3,299	—	2·0	—
3. Kent (part) -	708,527	223,314	225,258	1,944	—	0·9	—
4. Sussex -	494,194	182,429	182,613	184	—	0·1	—
5. Southampton -	575,409	203,220	200,553	— 2,667	—	—	1·3
6. Berks -	247,892	84,084	81,060	— 3,024	—	—	3·6
Totals -	2,487,076	856,693	856,429	— 264	—	0·0	—
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.							
1. Middlesex (part) -	380,814	111,903	112,283	380	—	0·3	—
7. Hertford -	202,375	82,009	80,605	— 1,404	—	—	1·7
8. Buckingham -	155,869	57,756	56,127	— 1,629	—	—	2·8
9. Oxford -	181,570	69,679	66,635	— 3,044	—	—	4·4
10. Northampton -	277,038	89,995	87,255	— 2,740	—	—	3·0
11. Huntingdon -	53,223	16,684	16,374	— 310	—	—	1·9
12. Bedford -	154,259	50,157	51,274	1,117	—	2·2	—
13. Cambridge -	191,114	75,150	72,428	— 2,722	—	—	3·6
Totals -	1,596,259	553,333	542,981	— 10,352	—	1·9	—
IV. EASTERN.							
14. Essex -	552,268	193,517	182,910	— 10,607	—	5·5	—
15. Suffolk -	353,545	115,776	115,537	— 239	—	0·2	—
16. Norfolk -	437,711	162,690	157,031	— 5,659	—	3·5	—
Totals -	1,343,524	471,983	455,478	— 16,505	—	3·5	—
V. SOUTH WESTERN.							
17. Wilts -	248,234	99,068	94,338	— 4,730	—	4·8	—
18. Dorset -	184,972	71,064	69,245	— 1,819	—	2·6	—
19. Devon -	608,400	205,193	198,672	— 6,521	—	3·2	—
20. Cornwall -	326,375	92,886	90,615	— 2,271	—	2·4	—
21. Somerset -	491,217	185,026	175,467	— 9,559	—	5·2	—
Totals -	1,859,198	653,237	628,337	— 24,900	—	3·8	—
VI. WEST MIDLAND.							
22. Gloucester -	524,982	174,409	172,158	— 2,251	—	1·3	—
23. Hereford -	118,147	46,606	45,256	— 1,350	—	2·9	—
24. Salop -	265,890	67,273	66,348	— 925	—	1·4	—

the UNION-COUNTIES of ENGLAND for the Years ended LADY-DAY 1883 and 1884.

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Population 1881.	EXPENDED FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR.		DIFFERENCE		DIFFERENCE	
		Years ended Lady-day		between		per	
		1883.	1884.	1884 and 1883.		CENT.	
VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.		£	£	Incr. £	Decr. £	Incr.	Decr.
25. Stafford - - -	1,006,758	251,866	251,184	—	682	—	0·3
26. Worcester - - -	383,011	93,365	96,468	3,103	—	3·3	—
27. Warwick - - -	730,531	192,030	198,984	6,954	—	3·6	—
Totals -	3,029,313	825,549	830,398	4,849	—	0·6	—
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.							
28. Leicester - - -	326,641	84,508	84,847	339	—	0·4	—
29. Rutland - - -	23,007	7,887	8,041	154	—	2·0	—
30. Lincoln - - -	468,061	148,275	142,601	—	5,674	—	3·8
31. Nottingham - -	438,642	93,049	93,215	166	—	0·2	—
32. Derby - - -	386,514	87,829	86,757	—	1,072	—	1·2
Totals -	1,637,865	421,548	415,461	—	6,087	—	1·4
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.							
33. Chester - - -	622,365	142,902	142,238	—	664	—	0·5
34. Lancaster - - -	3,485,819	762,333	783,379	21,046	—	2·8	—
Totals -	4,108,184	905,235	925,617	20,382	—	2·3	—
IX. YORK.							
35. West Riding - -	2,197,999	476,207	469,640	—	6,567	—	1·4
36. East Riding - -	362,375	88,852	91,605	2,753	—	3·1	—
37. North Riding - -	334,885	87,318	86,218	—	1,100	—	1·3
Totals -	2,894,759	652,377	647,463	—	4,914	—	0·8
X. NORTHERN.							
38. Durham - - -	875,166	168,419	171,724	3,305	—	2·0	—
39. Northumberland -	434,086	96,215	97,621	1,406	—	1·5	—
40. Cumberland - -	250,647	54,889	54,350	—	539	—	1·0
41. Westmoreland - -	64,314	16,168	15,131	—	1,037	—	6·4
Totals -	1,624,213	335,691	338,826	3,185	—	0·9	—
XI. WELSH.							
42. Monmouth - - -	234,332	78,026	74,150	—	3,876	—	5·0
43. South Wales - -	881,117	262,330	257,324	—	5,006	—	1·9
44. North Wales - -	462,110	164,996	162,759	—	2,237	—	1·4
Totals -	1,577,559	505,352	494,233	—	11,119	—	2·2
TOTALS of England and Wales	25,974,439	8,353,292	8,402,553	49,261	—	0·6	—

. The Summary of the Poor Rate Return in separate Unions will be printed in Part I. of the Annual Local Taxation Returns (England) for the year 1883-84.

No. 36.—STATEMENT of the SUMS LEVIED as POOR RATES ; the Receipts in aid of Purposes, in England, for the Years ended at Lady-day 1843 to 1882

Years ended Lady-day.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE				
	From Poor Rates.	Receipts in aid of Poor Rates.	Total Receipts.	A.—Expended for Relief, and Purposes connected therewith.		B.—Expended for Purposes unconnected		
				Amount Expended for the Relief of the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity.	Payments towards the County, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards or to Rural Sanitary Authority for Highways.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.
	(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)	(8.)
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1843	7,085,595	219,066	7,304,601	5,208,027	84,730	1,295,616	..	..
1844	6,847,205	219,592	7,066,797	4,976,093	105,304	1,356,457	..	..
1845	6,791,006	218,508	7,009,511	5,039,703	95,397	1,279,962	..	57,988
1846	6,800,623	187,043	6,988,666	4,954,204	83,298	1,297,505	..	52,240
1847	6,964,825	152,527	7,117,352	5,298,787	76,385	1,334,770	..	51,565
1848	7,817,430	158,664	7,976,094	6,180,764	73,439	1,391,376	..	58,265
1849	7,674,146	199,751	7,873,897	5,792,963	70,252	1,381,132	..	62,776
1850	7,270,493	230,002	7,500,495	5,395,022	77,582	1,321,035	..	65,120
1851	6,778,914	181,408	6,960,322	4,962,704	68,545	1,392,509	..	61,259
1852	6,552,298	318,070	6,870,368	4,897,685	62,830	1,344,798	..	60,325
1853	6,522,412	282,971	6,805,383	4,939,004	52,818	1,406,173	..	55,376
1854	6,973,220	278,061	7,251,281	5,282,853	46,569	1,481,881	..	56,514
1855	7,864,149	310,805	8,174,954	5,890,041	51,503	1,598,401	..	58,342
1856	8,201,348	295,110	8,496,458	6,004,244	53,544	1,577,359	..	61,006
1857	8,139,003	301,987	8,440,990	5,898,756	59,164	1,776,944	..	59,396
1858	8,188,880	303,240	8,492,120	5,878,542	60,473	1,916,273	..	50,043
1859	8,108,222	326,566	8,434,788	5,558,689	65,088	1,915,255	..	46,059
1860	7,715,948	317,578	8,033,526	5,454,964	61,139	1,936,549	..	42,083
1861	7,921,619	330,549	8,252,168	5,778,943	59,509	1,925,210	..	43,566
1862	8,511,161	327,829	8,838,990	6,077,525	56,783	2,026,916	..	45,162
1863	9,174,976	337,679	9,512,655	6,527,036	49,793	2,075,548	..	43,273
1864	9,448,319	426,250	9,874,569	6,423,381	43,290	2,163,290	..	41,609
1865	9,392,191	376,951	9,769,142	6,264,966	47,065	2,133,290	550,976	41,830
1866	9,573,772	384,478	9,958,250	6,439,517	42,153	2,209,184	578,494	40,868
1867	10,303,665	388,523	10,692,188	6,959,840	26,999	2,511,511	595,699	38,132
1868	11,054,513	418,330	11,472,843	7,498,059	28,832	2,456,578	614,893	36,281
1869	11,363,656	412,497	11,776,153	7,073,100	24,526	2,564,735	658,469	42,823
1870	11,573,608	470,404	12,044,012	7,644,307	27,002	2,587,896	652,591	43,873
1871	11,610,920	510,520	12,121,440	7,886,724	18,079	2,708,840	648,846	37,244
1872	12,100,490	508,448	12,608,938	8,007,403	26,196	2,798,344	658,489	34,743
1873	12,190,600	467,343	12,657,943	7,692,169	24,068	3,041,808	704,483	*
1874	12,342,251	461,511	12,803,762	7,664,957	25,582	3,310,416	777,141	*
1875	12,483,133	†711,313	13,194,446	7,488,481	25,429	3,252,656	800,682	*
1876	12,092,087	†813,308	12,905,395	7,335,858	27,162	3,228,770	822,053	*
1877	12,049,046	†899,128	12,948,174	7,400,034	34,805	3,334,020	887,550	*
1878	12,585,677	†904,035	13,489,712	7,688,650	34,135	3,457,952	971,241	*
1879	12,913,797	†957,321	13,871,118	7,829,819	36,301	3,232,226	998,142	*
1880	13,033,655	†967,857	14,001,512	8,015,010	27,787	3,410,327	990,915	*
1881	13,302,088	†1,038,504	14,340,592	8,102,136	29,644	3,588,308	892,223	*
1882	13,947,681	†970,592	14,918,273	8,232,472	28,352	3,809,992	898,126	*

* Col. (8.)—These expenses now included in Col. (13).

† Col. (2) 1875.—Inclusive of 350,355.

† Col. (2) 1876.—Inclusive of 496,741.

† Col. (2) 1877.—Inclusive of 560,477.

† Col. (2) 1878.—Inclusive of 547,351.

† Col. (2) 1879.—Inclusive of 574,807.

† Col. (2) 1880.—Inclusive of 555,664.

† Col. (2) 1881.—Inclusive of 617,631.

† Col. (2) 1882.—Inclusive of 537,197.

Treasury Subventions, and Payments in respect of Government Property.

Poor Rates; the Total Amount Expended for Relief to the Poor, and for other inclusive; also the Expenditure for Medical Relief only, during the same Years.

EXPENDITURE.									
with Relief to the Poor.			C.—Expenditure not shown in A or B.		Total Expenditure.	Difference per Cent. between each Year in the Amount of Relief to the Poor.	Average Price of Wheat per Imperial Quarter.	Expended for Medical Relief only (Included in "Amount expended for the Relief of the Poor").	Years ended Lady-day.
Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars; Outlay for Register Office, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees and Expenses.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration, and Cost of Jury Lists.	Payments under the Parochial Assessment's Act, for Surveys, Valuations, &c., and Loans repaid under the same.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.					
(8.)	(10.)	(11.)	(12.)	(13.)	(14.)	(15.)	(16.)	(17.)	
£	£	£	£	£	£	Increase. Decrease	s. d.	£	
53,896	16,425	..	30,420	346,007	7,035,121	6° 0	—	54 4	160,726 1843
56,094	16,980	..	30,083	359,106	6,990,117	—	4° 5	51 5	166,257 1844
57,358	25,905	20,153	22,877	258,029	6,857,402	1° 3	—	49 2	174,330 1845
54,821	27,447	21,556	21,162	234,352	6,746,585	—	1° 7	53 3	175,190 1846
59,328	18,115	25,041	17,289	213,377	7,094,657	7° 0	—	59 0	179,526 1847
56,982	21,965	24,329	14,115	226,250	8,047,485	16° 6	—	64 6	197,954 1848
57,200	29,375	28,564	15,282	273,074	7,710,617	—	6° 3	49 1	211,181 1849
58,637	23,642	28,773	14,196	376,204	7,360,221	—	6° 9	42 7	227,171 1850
56,676	25,248	28,257	14,409	309,800	6,919,407	—	8° 0	39 11	209,993 1851
58,960	25,895	30,533	12,500	325,820	6,819,346	—	1° 3	39 4	212,050 1852
60,810	27,576	30,994	12,433	269,545	6,854,788	0° 8	—	42 0	215,054 1853
60,339	45,729	31,622	12,440	299,983	7,317,930	7° 0	—	61 7	230,777 1854
65,119	54,727	31,418	10,997	328,838	8,089,387	11° 5	—	70 0	231,682 1855
63,873	44,503	31,247	12,740	363,496	8,212,012	1° 9	—	75 4	231,872 1856
63,850	41,256	32,767	13,785	393,294	8,339,212	—	1° 8	65 3	231,623 1857
64,978	40,761	32,466	16,484	389,638	8,449,658	—	0° 3	53 10	230,597 1858
66,441	46,472	32,301	15,922	403,228	8,149,455	—	5° 4	42 9	233,124 1859
67,917	46,006	34,226	16,705	416,315	8,075,904	—	1° 9	44 9	236,339 1860
66,992	47,730	34,910	15,043	423,309	8,395,212	5° 9	—	55 10	238,233 1861
67,633	42,520	35,976	14,687	438,475	8,806,074	5° 2	—	56 7	242,200 1862
69,130	45,662	36,586	19,345	458,779	9,325,072	7° 4	—	52 1	248,286 1863
72,946	62,653	37,509	42,864	792,938	9,680,480	—	1° 6	43 2	253,204 1864
74,861	58,524	38,974	63,438	518,234	9,792,158	—	2° 5	39 8	259,833 1865
75,563	55,818	37,715	58,035	451,773	9,989,120	2° 8	—	43 6	264,052 1866
74,239	44,815	39,637	54,522	559,779	10,905,173	8° 8	—	53 7	272,225 1867
73,826	50,987	39,199	49,734	532,204	11,380,593	7° 7	—	67 6	272,341 1868
76,735	64,378	71,213	47,119	550,901	11,773,999	2° 3	—	57 8	282,115 1869
76,098	63,573	69,467	46,827	525,979	11,737,613	—	0° 4	46 2	282,313 1870
78,323	73,175	70,373	53,998	517,139	12,092,741	3° 2	—	49 8	290,249 1871
79,350	112,942	75,598	54,906	533,307	12,381,278	1° 5	—	57 1	290,418 1872
80,429	100,557	81,175	52,408	564,969	12,426,566	—	3° 9	57 2	288,796 1873
80,558	79,111	83,648	55,682	577,912	12,851,007	—	0° 4	60 3	286,343 1874
83,173	81,579	85,047	60,178	581,693	12,694,208	—	2° 3	50 11	295,096 1875
92,678	82,088	85,205	85,820	587,730	12,636,942	—	2° 0	45 5	291,351 1876
93,244	88,402	87,374	96,265	597,654	12,998,237	0° 9	—	48 2	286,930 1877
92,744	92,775	89,868	66,654	511,217	13,615,297	3° 9	—	56 8	298,827 1878
94,160	87,754	91,623	59,421	512,637	13,693,184	1° 8	—	43 7	303,886 1879
92,881	86,879	96,315	56,050	513,593	14,092,102	2° 4	—	45 4	308,486 1880
92,674	87,745	98,281	79,516	514,197	14,390,262	1° 1	—	43 7	310,456 1881
91,585	97,196	100,914	94,860	515,122	14,864,739	1° 6	—	46 2	315,482 1882

§ Col. (13).—In the years ended Lady-day 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, and 1882 respectively, the following payments were made to the Rural Sanitary Authorities and are included in this column, namely, 23,540*l.*, 137,954*l.*, 131,251*l.*, 107,293*l.*, 115,722*l.*, 117,208*l.*, 119,252*l.*, 100,450*l.*, 127,794*l.*, and 126,657*l.*; also the Contributions by the Overseers to the School Boards during the same years of the several sums of 62,791*l.*, 99,314*l.*, 160,700*l.*, 232,526*l.*, 339,590*l.*, 429,130*l.*, 514,281*l.*, 571,626*l.*, 619,141*l.*, and 667,206*l.*.

|| Col. (17).—Inclusive of the disbursements for Medical Relief made by the Managers of Pauper District Schools, Sick Asylum Districts, and the Metropolitan Asylum District, not included in this column previous to 1874.

No. 37.—STATEMENTS as to the SUMS LEVIED as POOR RATES; the Receipts in aid of Poor Rates; the Total Amount Expended for Relief to the Poor, and for other purposes; during the Years ended at **Lady-day 1883 and 1884.**

Years ended Lady-day.	RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM LOANS.			EXPENDITURE NOT DEFRAIDED OUT OF LOANS.								
	From Poor Rates.	Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates.	Total Receipts.	I.—Expended for the Relief of the Poor and Purposes connected therewith.	II.—Expended for Purposes unconnected with Relief to the Poor.							
					Payments for or towards the County, Borough or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards or to Rural Sanitary Authority for Highways.	Contributions by Overseers to Rural Sanitary Authority.	Contributions by Overseers to School Boards or for School Attendance Committee Expenses.	Payments on account of Registration Act, Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Vaccination Fees and Expenses.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary Legislation and Cost of Jury Lists.	Other Expenses unconnected with Relief to the Poor.
(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)	(8.)	(9.)	(10.)	(11.)	(12.)	(13.)
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1883	14,091,519	†1,146,592	15,238,111	8,353,292	3,846,534	866,742	133,540	741,265	92,861	91,883	102,370	215,792
1884	14,282,915	†1,103,732	15,386,647	8,402,553	4,101,421	832,024	116,727	767,456	93,905	91,938	106,072	204,491

(continued)

Years ended Lady-day.	EXPENDITURE NOT DEFRAIDED OUT OF LOANS.				Difference per Cent. between each Year in the Amount of Relief to the Poor.	Average Price of Wheat per Imperial Quarter.	Expended for Medical Relief only (included in the Amount expended for the Relief of the Poor.)	Receipts from Loans.	Expen- diture out of Loans.	
	III.—Expenditure not shown in previous Columns.			Total Ex- penditure.						
	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity.	Payments under Union As- sessment Committee Acts.	Salaries, Pensions, and Superannuation of Paro- chial Officers, and any other Expenditure not in- cluded in previous Columns.							
(14.)	(15.)	(16.)	(17.)	(18.)	(19.)	(20.)	(21.)	(22.)	(23.)	
	£	£	£	£	Inc.	Dec.	s. d.	£	£	£
1883	30,492	74,603	507,865	15,057,179	1'5	—	43 0	317,233	464,886	390,639
1884	41,912	76,824	521,428	15,356,791	0'6	—	40 8	318,030	468,047	507,981

† Including 647,508*l.* in 1883 and 671,054*l.* in 1884 from Treasury Subventions.

No. 38.

STATEMENT of the SIX PRINCIPAL ITEMS which constitute RELIEF to the POOR;
28 Years, ended with Lady-day 1884.

Parochial Year.	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN RELIEF OF THE POOR.							Adjusted Total, after allowing for Sums received from or paid to Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.
	In-maintenance.	Out-relief.	Maintenance of Lunatic Paupers.	Workhouse Loans paid with Interest.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1857	1,088,558	3,152,278	377,659	217,196	637,629	425,437	5,898,757	..
1858	1,067,803	3,117,274	397,826	202,605	638,441	454,593	5,878,542	..
1859	954,509	2,923,199	413,357	194,579	638,206	434,839	5,558,689	..
1860	912,360	2,862,753	419,565	182,224	644,799	433,263	5,454,964	..
1861	1,033,689	3,012,251	443,892	188,441	660,370	440,300	5,778,943	..
1862	1,133,286	3,155,820	482,425	183,477	668,447	454,466	6,077,921	..
1863	1,127,142	3,574,136	501,368	176,165	679,480	468,745	6,527,036	..
1864	1,095,814	3,466,392	524,166	177,247	696,098	463,664	6,423,381	..
1865	1,111,478	3,258,813	535,115	175,242	706,529	477,789	6,264,966	..
1866	1,188,784	3,196,685	566,482	180,746	730,704*	576,116	6,439,517	..
1867	1,375,627	3,358,351	607,292	186,317	747,650	684,603	6,959,840	..
1868	1,517,496	3,620,284	656,792	207,998	770,539	724,951	7,498,060	..
1869	1,546,580	3,677,379	710,941	204,601	805,136	717,967	7,662,604	7,673,100
1870	1,502,807	3,633,051	722,613	252,215	818,183	723,972	7,652,841	7,644,307
1871	1,524,695	3,663,970	746,113	291,284	838,268	810,013	7,874,343	7,886,724
1872	1,515,790	3,583,571	742,483	278,566	871,402	945,867	7,937,679	8,007,403
1873	1,549,403	3,279,122	780,927	272,698	893,218	914,957	7,690,325	7,692,169
1874	1,649,333	3,110,896	830,454	271,808	909,231	891,815	7,663,537	7,664,957
1875	1,577,596	2,958,670	859,073	267,337	929,723	896,196	7,488,595	7,488,481
1876	1,534,224	2,760,804	883,267	275,067	942,581	940,878	7,336,821	7,335,858
1877	1,613,757	2,616,465	911,426	285,086	972,217	1,001,746	7,400,697	7,400,034
1878	1,727,340	2,621,786	957,119	287,934	997,308	1,119,938	7,711,125	7,688,650
1879	1,720,947	2,641,558	986,050	296,533	1,023,197	1,153,308	7,821,593	7,829,819
1880	1,757,749	2,710,778	994,204	319,426	1,053,218	1,181,511	8,016,886	8,015,010
1881	1,838,641	2,660,022	1,033,780	338,419	1,069,188	1,135,286	8,075,336	8,102,136
1882	1,831,595	2,626,375	1,059,460	351,203	1,087,641	1,296,523	8,252,797	8,232,472
1883	1,869,505	2,589,937	1,098,322	430,185	1,117,705	1,303,416	8,409,070	8,353,292
1884	1,992,502†	2,517,093	1,143,146	483,929†	1,297,871†	915,142†	8,350,283	8,402,550

* Superannuations are included in this column in 1866 and thenceforth.

† The cause to which the increase in the expenditure on in-maintenance, loans repaid, and salaries, &c. of officers, and the decrease in the other expenses connected with relief, is to be attributed is explained on pages 114 and 115.

No. 39.

POOR RATES and the EXPENDITURE FOR RELIEF in ENGLAND; RATE per Head, and RATE in the Pound, of both Items; and the AVERAGE PRICE OF WHEAT; for the Years ended at Lady-day 1844 to 1884 inclusive.

Years ended at Lady-day.	Population estimated according to the Ratio of Increase.	Amount of Money levied for Poor Rates.	Total expended in Relief and Maintenance of the Poor.	Rate per Head of Poor Rates levied, and the Rate per Head of Relief on the Estimated Population.		Rate in the Pound for Levy, and for Relief on the Rateable Value.		Average Price of Wheat per Imperial Quarter.	Years ended at Lady-day.
				Levy.	Relief to the Poor.	Levy.	Relief to the Poor.		
	(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)	(8.)	
		£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
1844	16,410,000	6,847,205	4,976,093	8 4½	6 0½	—	—	51 5	1844
1845	16,629,000	6,791,006	5,039,793	8 2	6 0½	—	—	49 2	1845
1846	16,851,000	6,800,623	4,954,204	8 0½	5 10½	—	—	53 3	1846
1847	17,076,000	6,964,825	5,298,787	8 2	6 2½	2 0·8	1 6·9	59 0	1847
1848	17,304,000	7,817,430	6,180,764	9 0½	7 1½	—	—	64 6	1848
1849	17,534,000	7,674,146	5,792,963	8 9	6 7½	—	—	49 1	1849
1850	17,765,000	7,270,493	5,395,022	8 2½	6 1	2 1·8	1 7·1	42 7	1850
1851	17,927,609	6,778,914	4,962,704	7 6½	5 6½	—	—	39 11	1851
1852	18,205,000	6,552,298	4,897,685	7 2½	5 4½	—	—	39 4	1852
1853	18,402,000	6,522,412	4,939,064	7 1	5 4½	—	—	42 0	1853
1854	18,617,000	6,973,220	5,282,853	7 6	5 8	—	—	61 7	1854
1855	18,840,000	7,864,149	5,890,041	8 4½	6 3	—	—	70 0	1855
1856	19,043,000	8,201,348	6,004,244	8 7½	6 3½	2 3·4	1 8·1	75 4	1856
1857	19,207,000	8,139,003	5,898,756	8 5½	6 1½	—	—	65 3	1857
1858	19,361,000	8,188,880	5,878,542	8 5½	6 0½	—	—	53 10	1858
1859	19,578,000	8,108,222	5,558,689	8 3½	5 8½	—	—	42 9	1859
1860	19,837,000	7,715,948	5,454,964	7 9½	5 6	—	—	44 9	1860
1861	20,066,224	7,921,619	5,778,943	7 10½	5 9	—	—	55 10	1861
1862	20,228,000	8,511,161	6,077,525	8 5	6 0	—	—	56 7	1862
1863	20,445,000	9,174,976	6,527,036	8 4	6 4½	—	—	52 1	1863
1864	20,663,000	9,448,319	6,423,381	9 1½	6 2½	—	—	43 2	1864
1865	20,881,000	9,392,191	6,264,966	9 0	6 0	—	—	39 8	1865
1866	21,100,000	9,573,772	6,439,517	9 1	6 1½	2 0·5	1 4·5	43 6	1866
1867	21,320,000	10,303,665	6,959,840	9 8	6 6½	—	—	53 7½	1867
1868	21,540,000	11,054,513	7,498,059	10 3½	6 11½	2 2·4	1 5·9	67 6½	1868
1869	21,760,000	11,363,656	7,673,100	10 5½	7 0½	—	—	58 3	1869
1870	21,980,000	11,573,608	7,644,307	10 6½	6 11½	2 2·6	1 5·6	46 2½	1870
1871	22,712,266	11,610,920	7,886,724	10 2½	6 11½	2 1·9	1 5·6	49 8½	1871
1872	23,000,000	12,100,490	8,007,403	10 6½	6 11½	2 2·5	1 5·6	57 1	1872
1873	23,300,000	12,190,600	7,692,169	10 5½	6 7½	2 2·0	1 4·4	57 2	1873
1874	23,580,000	12,342,251	7,664,957	10 5½	6 6	2 1·6	1 4·4	60 3	1874
1875	23,860,000	12,483,133	7,488,481	10 5½	6 3½	2 1·9	1 3·5	50 11	1875
1876	24,160,000	12,092,087	7,335,858	10 0	6 0½	2 0·4	1 2·8	45 5	1876
1877	24,460,000	12,049,046	7,400,034	9 10½	6 0½	1 11·2	1 2·3	48 2	1877
1878	24,760,000	12,585,677	7,688,660	10 2	6 2½	1 11·6	1 2·4	56 8	1878
1879	25,010,000	12,913,797	7,829,819	10 4	6 3½	1 11·7	1 2·3	43 7	1879
1880	25,323,000	13,033,655	8,015,010	10 3½	6 4	1 11·4	1 2·4	45 44	1880
1881	25,974,439	13,302,088	8,102,136	10 3	6 2½	1 11·5	1 2·3	43 7	1881
1882	26,055,406	13,947,681	8,232,472	10 8	6 3½	2 0·0	1 2·1	46 2	1882
1883	26,406,820	14,091,519	8,353,292	10 8	6 4	2 0·0	1 2·2	43 0	1883
1884	26,770,744	14,282,915	8,402,553	10 8	6 3½	1 11·9	1 2·1	40 8	1884

Note.—The Population of 1861, 1861, 1871, and 1881 is the actual Population according to the Census taken in those years.

No. 40.—IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, Half Years ended at **Lady-Day 1883 and 1884** respectively in 647 Unions having a Population of 25,972,119 Persons; the entire Population of England being 25,974,439 (Census 1881).

DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.	Unions.	Number of Parishes.	Popu- lation, 1881.	COST OF IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF.						Difference between the Lady- day Half Years 1883 & 1884.	Difference per Cent.		
				Half Years ended at Lady-day									
				1883.			1884.						
				In- main- tenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.	In- main- tenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.				
I. THE METROPOLIS.													
1. Middlesex (part) -	22	167	2,550,556	229,448	60,280	289,728	242,999	55,352	298,351	8,623	—	3'0	—
2. Surrey (part) -	5	17	980,522	68,779	22,228	91,007	70,290	20,872	91,162	155	—	0'2	—
3. Kent (part) -	3	11	285,405	21,247	15,632	36,879	21,575	14,222	35,797	—	1,082	—	2'9
Totals -	30	195	3,816,483	319,474	98,140	417,614	334,804	90,446	425,310	7,696	—	1'8	—
II. SOUTH EASTERN.													
2. Surrey (part) -	11	138	461,054	24,692	21,993	46,685	23,747	21,608	45,355	—	1,330	—	2'8
3. Kent (part) -	26	425	708,527	32,386	28,720	61,106	32,936	27,584	60,520	—	586	—	1'0
4. Sussex -	23	326	404,194	23,203	30,812	54,015	22,227	30,302	52,529	—	1,486	—	2'8
5. Southampton -	26	355	675,409	23,336	32,985	56,321	23,589	32,487	56,076	—	245	—	0'4
6. Berks -	12	239	247,892	9,417	10,747	20,164	9,326	9,798	19,124	—	1,040	—	5'2
Totals -	98	1,483	2,487,076	113,034	125,257	238,291	111,825	121,779	233,604	—	4,687	—	2'0
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.													
1. Middlesex (part) -	6	58	380,814	14,725	15,591	30,316	15,330	15,073	30,403	87	—	0'3	—
7. Hertford -	12	164	202,375	8,188	17,203	25,391	7,710	16,550	24,260	—	1,131	—	4'5
8. Buckingham -	7	196	155,860	5,243	12,406	17,649	4,908	11,235	16,743	—	906	—	5'1
9. Oxford -	9	299	181,570	5,805	13,221	19,026	5,800	12,357	18,157	—	869	—	4'6
10. Northampton -	12	332	277,035	7,701	22,975	30,676	7,327	21,782	29,109	—	1,567	—	5'1
11. Huntingdon -	8	88	53,223	1,891	2,876	4,767	1,798	2,647	4,445	—	322	—	6'8
12. Bedford -	6	139	154,259	4,715	11,204	15,919	4,578	10,899	15,477	—	442	—	2'8
13. Cambridge -	9	176	191,114	6,046	18,059	24,105	5,939	16,073	22,032	—	2,073	—	8'6
Totals -	64	1,451	1,596,259	54,314	113,535	167,849	53,410	107,216	160,626	—	7,223	—	4'8
IV. EASTERN.													
14. Essex -	16	373	552,268	22,483	31,957	54,440	21,423	30,191	51,614	—	2,826	—	5'2
15. Suffolk -	17	525	153,545	11,168	20,962	32,130	10,296	20,247	30,543	—	1,587	—	4'9
16. Norfolk -	22	744	437,711	14,543	36,065	50,608	14,056	34,446	48,502	—	2,106	—	4'2
Totals -	55	1,642	1,143,524	48,194	88,984	137,178	45,775	84,884	130,669	—	6,519	—	4'8
V. SOUTH WESTERN.													
17. Wilts -	17	322	248,234	9,117	19,599	29,016	8,703	18,909	27,612	—	1,404	—	4'8
18. Dorset -	12	288	184,972	4,785	17,859	22,644	4,500	16,696	21,196	—	1,448	—	6'4
19. Devon -	20	475	608,400	15,210	53,847	69,057	14,256	52,239	66,495	—	2,562	—	3'7
20. Cornwall -	13	221	324,065	5,941	24,118	30,059	5,763	23,177	28,940	—	1,119	—	3'7
21. Somerset -	17	497	491,217	14,329	45,802	60,131	13,346	42,628	55,974	—	4,157	—	6'9
Totals -	79	1,803	1,856,878	49,392	161,525	210,907	40,568	153,640	200,217	—	10,690	—	5'1
VI. WEST MIDLAND.													
22. Gloucester -	17	562	524,982	20,209	34,782	54,991	18,889	33,358	52,247	—	2,744	—	5'0
23. Hereford -	8	254	118,147	4,712	9,024	13,736	4,072	8,484	12,556	—	1,180	—	8'6
24. Salop -	15	301	265,890	8,528	7,139	15,667	8,129	6,812	14,942	—	725	—	4'6

IN-MAINTENANCE and OUT-DOOR RELIEF, during the Half Years ended at Lady-Day 1883 and 1884 respectively, &c.—continued.

DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.		Unions.	Number of Parishes.	Popu- lation, 1881.	COST OF IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF.						Difference between the Lady- day Half Years 1883 & 1884.	Difference per Cent.	
					Half Years ended at Lady-day								
					1883.			1884.					
					In- main- tenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.	In- main- tenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.			
VI. WEST MIDLAND —continued.													
25. Stafford - -	17	230	1,006,758	27,466	50,501	77,967	27,622	49,784	77,406	—	561	—	0·7
26. Worcester - -	11	233	383,011	10,739	16,647	27,386	11,165	16,314	27,479	93	—	0·3	—
27. Warwick - -	14	272	730,531	24,059	25,543	49,603	24,221	24,504	48,725	—	877	—	1·8
Totals -	42	1,703	3,029,319	96,713	143,686	239,349	94,008	139,267	233,355	—	5,994	—	2·5
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.													
28. Leicester - -	11	351	326,641	9,019	15,816	24,835	8,648	15,356	24,004	—	831	—	3·3
29. Rutland - -	2	67	23,007	938	1,813	2,751	877	1,817	2,694	—	57	—	2·1
30. Lincoln - -	14	760	463,061	12,745	39,057	51,802	11,906	38,175	50,081	—	1,721	—	3·3
31. Nottingham -	8	307	438,643	9,544	16,403	25,957	10,235	16,308	26,543	586	—	2·3	—
32. Derby - -	9	278	386,514	8,591	18,880	27,471	8,199	17,609	25,808	—	1,663	—	6·1
Totals -	44	1,763	1,637,865	40,847	91,966	132,813	39,865	89,265	129,130	—	3,636	—	2·8
VIII. NH. WESTERN.													
33. Chester - -	12	473	632,365	15,807	24,859	40,666	15,768	24,001	39,769	—	897	—	2·2
34. Lancaster - -	30	480	3,485,819	116,872	84,554	201,426	109,807	86,385	196,392	—	5,034	—	2·5
Totals -	42	952	4,108,184	132,679	109,413	242,092	125,575	110,586	236,161	—	5,931	—	2·4
IX. YORK.													
35. West Riding -	35	709	2,197,999	46,524	89,150	135,674	44,860	88,383	133,243	—	2,431	—	1·8
36. East Riding -	10	375	362,375	11,085	17,607	28,692	10,839	17,686	28,525	—	167	—	0·6
37. North Riding -	17	506	334,385	7,919	18,555	26,474	8,435	17,645	26,080	—	394	—	1·5
Totals -	62	1,590	2,894,759	65,528	125,312	190,840	64,134	123,714	187,848	—	2,992	—	1·6
X. NORTHERN.													
38. Durham - -	15	301	875,166	15,911	33,631	49,542	16,214	33,998	50,212	670	—	1·4	—
39. Northumberland -	12	541	434,086	8,018	18,302	26,320	7,541	17,459	25,000	—	1,320	—	5·0
40. Cumberland - -	9	208	250,647	5,218	11,029	16,247	5,037	10,991	16,028	—	219	—	1·3
41. Westmoreland -	3	110	64,314	1,684	2,591	4,275	1,688	2,672	4,360	85	—	2·0	—
Totals -	39	1,160	1,624,213	30,831	65,553	96,384	30,480	65,120	95,600	—	784	—	0·8
XI. WELSH.													
42. Monmouth - -	6	164	234,332	7,118	17,482	24,600	6,562	16,543	23,105	—	1,495	—	6·1
43. South Wales - -	27	649	881,117	15,514	76,843	92,357	15,614	74,132	89,746	—	2,611	—	2·8
44. North Wales - -	19	374	463,110	9,958	52,051	62,009	9,517	50,139	59,656	—	2,353	—	3·8
Totals -	52	1,187	1,577,559	32,590	146,376	178,966	31,693	140,814	172,507	—	6,459	—	3·6
TOTALS of Unions in } England and Wales }													
647 14,928 25,972,119 982,586 1,269,700 2,252,286 978,287 1,326,730 2,205,017 — 147,269 — 2·1													
Residue of the King- } dom - - }													
— 5 2,320 — — — — — — — — —													
TOTALS of England } and Wales }													
— 14,933 25,974,439 — — — — — — — — —													

* Number of Parishes corrected up to Lady-day 1884.

No. 41.—IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, Half Years ended at Michaelmas 1883 and 1884 respectively, in 647 Unions, having a Population of 25,972,119 Persons; the entire Population of England being 25,974,439 (Census 1881).

DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.	Unions.	Popu- lation, 1881.	COST OF IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF.						Difference between the Michaelmas Half Years 1883 & 1884.	Difference per Cent.		
			Half Years ended at Michaelmas									
			1883.			1884.						
			In- main- tenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.	In- main- tenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.				
I. THE METROPOLIS.			£	£	£	£	£	£	Incr. £	Decr. £	Incr.	Decr.
1. Middlesex (part) -	22	2,550,556	222,939	55,740	278,679	238,082	53,579	291,661	12,982	—	4'7	—
2. Surrey (part) -	5	980,522	62,607	20,934	83,541	71,757	20,912	92,669	9,128	—	10'9	—
3. Kent (part) -	3	285,405	20,054	14,176	34,230	23,486	13,167	36,653	2,423	—	7'1	—
Totals -	30	3,816,483	305,600	90,850	396,450	333,325	87,658	420,983	24,533	—	6'2	—
II. SOUTH EASTERN.												
2. Surrey (part) -	11	461,054	21,057	21,727	42,784	22,077	20,742	42,819	35	—	0'1	—
3. Kent (part) -	26	708,527	30,468	29,117	59,585	29,111	27,858	56,949	—	2,636	—	4'4
4. Sussex -	23	404,194	20,671	31,243	51,914	19,141	30,403	49,544	—	2,370	—	4'6
5. Southampton -	26	575,096	22,763	34,039	56,802	20,829	33,332	54,161	—	2,641	—	4'6
6. Berks -	12	247,892	8,235	10,116	18,351	8,832	9,350	18,182	—	169	—	0'9
Totals -	98	2,486,763	103,194	126,242	229,436	90,990	121,665	221,655	—	7,781	—	3'4
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.												
1. Middlesex (part) -	6	380,814	12,674	15,410	28,084	13,463	15,395	28,858	774	—	2'8	—
7. Hertford -	12	202,375	7,272	17,188	24,460	6,834	16,431	23,265	—	1,195	—	4'9
8. Buckingham -	7	155,869	4,331	12,090	16,421	4,064	11,950	16,014	—	407	—	2'5
9. Oxford -	9	181,570	5,604	12,978	18,582	5,459	12,314	17,773	—	809	—	4'4
10. Northampton -	12	277,036	6,700	22,701	29,401	6,880	21,820	28,700	—	701	—	2'4
11. Huntingdon -	3	53,223	1,780	2,990	4,770	1,670	2,622	4,292	—	478	—	10'0
12. Bedford -	6	154,259	4,199	11,436	15,635	3,999	10,775	14,774	—	861	—	5'5
13. Cambridge -	9	191,114	5,519	18,302	23,821	5,368	16,023	21,391	—	2,430	—	10'2
Totals -	64	1,596,259	48,070	113,095	161,174	47,737	107,330	155,067	—	6,107	—	3'8
IV. EASTERN.												
14. Essex -	16	552,268	19,724	30,285	50,009	19,351	31,239	50,590	581	—	1'2	—
15. Suffolk -	17	353,545	10,497	21,499	31,996	9,603	19,368	28,971	—	3,025	—	9'5
16. Norfolk -	22	437,711	13,278	36,212	49,490	12,933	34,147	47,080	—	2,410	—	4'9
Totals -	55	1,343,524	43,499	87,996	131,495	41,887	84,754	126,641	—	4,854	—	3'7
V. SOUTH WESTERN.												
17. Wilts -	17	248,547	8,154	19,226	27,380	7,961	18,930	26,891	—	489	—	1'8
18. Dorset -	12	184,972	4,287	17,739	22,026	4,127	16,590	20,717	—	1,309	—	5'9
19. Devon -	20	608,400	14,560	54,318	68,878	13,762	53,179	66,941	—	1,937	—	2'8
20. Cornwall -	13	324,055	5,752	24,358	30,110	5,634	23,628	29,262	—	848	—	2'8
21. Somerset -	17	401,217	13,225	46,359	59,584	12,415	42,300	54,715	—	4,869	—	8'2
Totals -	79	1,897,191	46,978	162,000	207,978	48,899	154,627	196,526	—	9,452	—	4'5
VI. WEST MIDLAND.												
22. Gloucester -	17	524,982	19,531	35,401	54,932	18,204	34,241	52,445	—	2,487	—	4'5
23. Hereford -	8	118,147	3,940	8,925	12,865	3,785	8,865	12,650	—	215	—	1'7
24. Salop -	15	265,890	8,040	7,046	15,086	7,852	6,902	14,754	—	332	—	2'2

† Excluding a sum of 28,392£ expended by guardians in respect of the maintenance of patients in the Small-pox and Fever Asylums, provided by the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District. This sum is excluded because section 7 of the Diseases Prevention (Metropolis) Act, 1883, provides, that the admission of a person suffering from infectious disease into such asylums, or the maintenance of any such person therein, shall not be considered to be parochial relief.

IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF, during the Half Years ended at Michaelmas 1883 and 1884 respectively, &c.—continued.

DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.	Unions.	Popu- lation, 1881.	COST OF IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF.						Difference between the Michaelmas Half Years 1883 & 1884.	Difference per Cent.
			Half Years ended at Michaelmas							
			1883.			1884.				
			In- main- tenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.	In- main- tenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.		
VI. WEST MIDLAND —continued.			£	£	£	£	£	£	Lucr. Decr.	Incr. Decr.
25. Stafford - -	17	1,006,753	25,928	54,706	80,634	28,018	53,025	81,043	403 —	0'5 —
26. Worcester - -	11	333,011	10,232	16,715	26,947	9,815	16,381	26,696	— 251	— 0'9
27. Warwick - -	14	730,531	22,364	26,239	48,603	24,015	24,910	48,925	322 —	0'7 —
Totals -	82	3,029,319	90,035	140,032	239,067	91,689	144,824	236,513	— 2,554	— 1'1
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.										
28. Leicester - -	11	328,641	8,329	15,671	24,000	7,979	16,179	24,158	158 —	0'7 —
29. Rutland - -	2	23,007	856	1,771	2,627	825	1,909	2,734	107 —	4'1 —
30. Lincoln - -	14	463,061	10,618	38,329	48,947	10,487	38,853	49,340	393 —	0'8 —
31. Nottingham -	8	438,642	9,214	15,992	25,206	9,868	17,013	26,881	1,675 —	6'6 —
32. Derby - -	9	386,514	7,932	19,153	27,085	7,789	18,349	26,138	— 947	— 3'5
Totals	44	1,637,865	36,940	90,916	127,885	36,948	92,303	129,251	1,386 —	1'1 —
VIII. NH. WESTERN.										
33. Chester - -	12	622,365	15,379	25,272	40,651	15,165	25,159	40,324	— 327	— 0'8
34. Lancaster - -	30	3,485,819	108,347	87,553	196,300	102,704	84,584	187,288	— 8,912	— 4'5
Totals -	42	4,108,184	123,726	112,825	236,851	117,869	109,743	227,612	— 9,239	— 3'9
IX. YORK.										
35. West Riding -	35	2,197,990	44,038	92,337	136,375	43,564	91,133	134,697	— 1,678	— 1'2
36. East Riding -	10	362,375	10,642	18,576	29,218	9,702	18,302	28,004	— 1,214	— 4'2
37. North Riding -	17	334,385	8,112	18,313	26,425	8,171	18,645	26,816	391 —	1'5 —
Totals -	62	2,894,759	62,792	129,226	192,018	61,437	128,080	189,517	— 2,501	— 1'3
X. NORTHERN.										
38. Durham - -	15	875,166	15,596	34,172	49,768	14,914	39,431	54,345	4,577 —	9'2 —
39. Northumberland -	12	431,086	7,492	18,320	25,812	8,340	18,019	26,359	547 —	2'1 —
40. Cumberland - -	9	250,647	4,983	11,334	16,317	4,992	11,237	16,229	— 88	— 0'5
41. Westmorland -	3	64,314	1,424	2,659	4,083	1,632	2,720	4,352	269 —	6'6 —
Totals -	39	1,624,213	29,495	66,485	95,980	29,878	71,407	101,285	5,305 —	5'5 —
XI. WELSH.										
42. Monmouth - -	6	234,332	6,387	17,419	23,806	6,307	17,284	23,591	— 215	— 0'9
43. South Wales - -	27	881,117	15,405	77,554	92,959	15,356	76,885	92,241	— 718	— 0'8
44. North Wales -	19	462,110	9,497	53,606	63,103	9,021	52,882	61,903	— 1,200	— 1'9
Totals -	52	1,577,559	31,289	148,579	179,868	30,684	147,051	177,736	— 2,188	— 1'2
TOTALS of Unions in England and Wales -	647	26,972,119	920,636	1,277,546	2,198,182	935,343†	1,240,442	2,184,785‡	— 13,397	— 0'6
Residue of the King- dom - - - - -	-	2,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS of England and Wales - - - - -	-	26,974,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† Including 896,048‡ for the maintenance of paupers in workhouses and other establishments under the control of guardians, 21,246‡ for children in certified schools under 25 & 26 Vict. c. 43., and 16,047‡ for paupers in hospitals and other establishments not under the control of the guardians.

‡ Including 16,962‡ given as further relief in the shape of school fees, 121,590‡ in respect of relief in kind, and 13,233‡ for the relief of children boarded out.

APPENDIX D.

APPENDIX D.—Statistics of the

No. 42.—RETURN

SUMMARY of IN-DOOR and OUT-DOOR PAUPERS RELIEVED on the 1st January 1884,
England being 25,974,439

DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.			Unions.	Number of Parishes.	Popula- tion, 1881.	IN-DOOR.										Total.
						ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATIC, INFANT PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants relieved in the Workhouse.	
						Adults.		Children under 16.			Children under 16.			Children under 16.		
						Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
I. THE METROPOLIS.																
1. Middlesex (part) -	22	167	2,550,556	2,091	2,192	2,468	10,036	10,804	7,344	1,719	2,221	391	449	39,715		
2. Surrey (part) -	5	17	980,522	340	480	548	2,997	2,836	3,765	448	592	125	99	12,230		
3. Kent (part) -	3	11	285,405	237	263	132	815	832	1,438	133	158	39	31	4,058		
Totals -	30	195	3,816,483	2,668	2,935	3,146	13,848	14,472	12,547	2,300	2,961	555	579	56,003		
II. SOUTH EASTERN.																
2. Surrey (part) -	11	138	461,054	205	198	170	1,428	692	922	46	100	6	250	4,017		
3. Kent (part) -	26	425	708,527	459	486	712	1,936	983	1,047	114	175	11	297	6,220		
4. Sussex -	23	326	494,194	312	285	435	1,301	663	782	133	196	14	252	4,373		
5. Southampton -	26	355	575,409	317	423	492	1,325	676	977	141	219	13	69	4,652		
6. Berks -	12	239	247,892	143	170	184	665	279	458	39	61	2	55	2,056		
Totals -	98	1,463	2,487,076	1,438	1,562	1,992	6,855	3,298	4,186	478	751	46	923	21,318		
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.																
1. Middlesex (part) -	6	58	330,814	212	207	173	733	447	729	51	41	4	82	2,679		
3. Kent (part) -	12	165	202,375	95	113	158	604	204	268	31	44	2	99	1,617		
8. Buckingham -	7	195	155,809	34	66	120	371	150	166	28	37	..	47	1,019		
9. Oxford -	9	299	181,570	66	100	152	384	179	255	46	86	2	61	1,331		
10. Northampton -	12	332	277,035	60	94	149	463	203	329	55	89	5	34	1,481		
11. Huntingdon -	3	88	53,223	6	25	34	140	73	125	5	9	..	7	424		
12. Bedford -	6	139	154,259	75	46	52	320	149	204	17	32	..	48	943		
13. Cambridge -	9	176	191,114	57	86	158	521	189	228	27	39	1	26	1,332		
Totals -	64	1,461	1,596,269	605	737	996	3,536	1,594	2,304	260	377	14	403	10,828		
IV. EASTERN.																
14. Essex -	16	373	552,208	146	225	263	1,535	759	944	91	150	13	120	4,246		
15. Suffolk -	17	525	353,546	259	239	282	655	265	562	70	75	6	40	2,453		
16. Norfolk -	22	744	437,711	302	369	568	788	326	469	103	133	11	26	3,095		
Totals -	55	1,642	1,343,524	707	833	1,113	2,978	1,350	1,975	264	358	30	186	9,794		
V. SOUTH WESTERN.																
17. Wilts -	17	323	248,234	88	165	276	585	256	395	69	112	9	25	1,980		
18. Dorset -	12	288	184,972	47	87	114	348	179	198	31	49	..	23	1,076		
19. Devon -	20	475	608,400	105	350	409	888	724	619	133	179	17	57	3,481		
20. Cornwall -	13	221	324,055	6	172	271	363	301	275	31	73	3	3	1,498		
21. Somerset -	17	497	491,217	104	233	326	972	571	643	139	179	9	68	3,244		
Totals -	79	1,803	1,856,878	350	1,007	1,396	3,156	2,081	2,130	403	592	38	176	11,279		
VI. WEST MIDLAND.																
22. Gloucester -	17	362	524,982	317	383	382	1,073	614	569	248	352	9	81	4,028		
23. Hereford -	8	254	118,147	48	78	71	265	95	211	10	25	3	16	822		
24. Salop -	15	301	265,990	73	132	144	664	246	450	51	103	6	37	1,906		

Number of Paupers relieved.

OF PAUPERS.

in 647 Unions, having a Population of 25,972,119 Persons; the entire Population of (Census 1881).

OUT-DOOR.											Deduct Persons Relieved both In-door and Out-door on the 1st January, &c.	Net Total of Persons Relieved.	DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.
ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, IMBECILE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants relieved out of the Workhouse.	Total.			
Adults.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.					
Males.	Females.												
973	3,020	8,370	1,917	8,304	1,726	2,273	3,666	17	25	20,691	..	69,406	I. THE METROPOLIS.
260	1,358	5,507	826	3,513	340	927	1,178	5	..	11,914	10	24,134	1. Middlesex (part).
160	626	1,557	432	1,944	390	217	339	2	..	5,667	..	9,725	2. Surrey (part).
1,393	5,004	13,434	3,175	13,761	1,856	3,417	5,183	24	25	47,272	10	103,265	3. Kent (part).
													- Totals.
377	1,119	3,109	1,742	2,695	526	336	540	6	..	9,850	..	13,867	II. SOUTH EASTERN.
249	1,361	3,968	1,715	4,655	665	630	914	21	3	14,181	..	20,401	2. Surrey (part).
554	1,425	3,879	1,986	4,304	725	396	541	13	..	13,823	..	18,196	3. Kent (part).
388	1,658	4,041	2,245	5,479	953	622	725	25	..	16,136	1	20,787	4. Sussex.
272	548	1,416	736	1,512	196	290	387	7	42	5,406	..	7,462	5. Southampton.
1,840	6,111	16,413	7,824	18,645	3,065	2,274	3,107	72	45	59,396	1	80,713	6. Berks.
													- Totals.
287	974	2,460	714	2,064	303	261	418	5	5	7,496	..	10,175	III. SOUTH MIDLAND.
229	784	1,898	1,164	2,593	380	210	263	8	..	7,519	2	9,134	1. Middlesex (part).
112	428	1,128	882	1,803	208	156	258	..	..	4,975	..	5,994	7. Hertford.
143	404	1,132	1,071	2,117	404	240	258	9	..	5,778	..	7,109	8. Buckingham.
135	626	1,812	1,435	3,035	391	257	291	4	..	7,986	..	9,467	9. Oxford.
20	79	191	207	441	40	67	75	1	..	1,121	..	1,545	10. Northampton.
130	395	1,188	942	1,902	255	196	207	9	..	5,224	..	6,167	11. Huntingdon.
163	550	1,434	1,095	2,760	301	202	260	4	1	6,770	1	8,101	12. Bedford.
1,219	4,240	11,233	7,510	16,715	2,287	1,589	2,030	40	6	46,869	3	57,692	13. Cambridge.
													- Totals.
486	1,539	4,368	1,963	4,206	631	468	686	6	3	14,356	13	18,589	IV. EASTERN.
271	1,002	2,923	1,882	3,624	522	350	429	1	..	11,004	..	13,457	14. Essex.
411	1,525	3,519	2,481	6,023	879	408	673	3	..	15,922	..	19,017	15. Suffolk.
1,168	4,066	10,810	6,326	13,863	2,032	1,226	1,788	10	3	41,282	13	51,063	16. Norfolk.
													- Totals.
210	663	1,761	1,601	3,418	473	322	430	6	3	8,887	..	10,867	V. SOUTH WESTERN.
142	597	1,405	1,412	3,161	492	208	266	4	..	7,687	..	8,763	17. Wilts.
337	1,622	4,012	4,080	9,262	1,696	566	783	33	..	22,391	11	25,861	18. Dorset.
148	1,028	2,540	1,559	4,496	765	260	357	1	..	11,154	..	12,652	19. Devon.
262	1,389	3,825	3,566	7,575	1,429	457	636	19	..	19,158	17	22,385	20. Cornwall.
1,090	5,299	13,543	12,218	27,912	4,865	1,813	2,472	63	3	69,277	28	80,528	21. Somerset.
													- Totals.
386	1,523	4,187	2,459	5,609	1,292	530	699	16	..	16,701	3	20,726	VI. WEST MIDLAND.
78	246	821	678	1,423	264	192	228	1	..	3,931	..	4,753	22. Gloucester.
73	342	965	604	1,353	305	279	368	4	..	4,293	1	6,198	23. Hereford.
													24. Salop.

RETURN OF PAUPERS.—SUMMARY of IN-DOOR and OUT-DOOR, on the 1st January
of England being

DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.				Unions.	Number of Parishes.	Popula- tion, 1881.	IN - DOOR.											
							ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants relieved in the Workhouse.	Total.	
							Adults.		Children under 16.				Children under 16.					Children under 16.
							Males.	Females.										
VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.																		
25. Stafford	-	17	280	1,006,768	360	510	713	1,686	769	1,221	224	303	26	227	6,039			
26. Worcester	-	11	233	883,011	161	233	352	720	349	394	48	89	7	63	2,416			
27. Warwick	-	14	272	780,831	126	365	409	1,762	1,092	1,005	183	255	22	210	5,429			
Totals	-	82	1,702	3,029,319	1,086	1,701	2,071	6,170	3,166	3,850	764	1,127	73	634	20,640			
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.																		
28. Leicester	-	11	351	386,641	91	140	242	503	250	276	74	81	6	92	1,755			
29. Rutland	-	2	67	23,007	5	11	24	59	18	17	4	3	..	14	155			
30. Lincoln	-	14	760	463,061	80	149	265	859	278	533	59	90	4	40	2,357			
31. Nottingham	-	8	307	438,642	109	189	127	602	270	379	101	132	10	53	1,972			
32. Derby	-	9	278	386,514	150	138	205	461	201	300	72	88	7	74	1,696			
Totals	-	44	1,763	1,637,866	435	627	863	2,484	1,017	1,506	310	394	27	273	7,935			
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.																		
33. Chester	-	12	472	622,365	265	378	379	836	426	848	127	173	9	86	3,527			
34. Lancaster	-	30	480	3,485,819	812	1,563	2,066	6,433	5,668	4,631	1,070	1,307	62	325	23,937			
Totals	-	42	952	4,108,184	1,077	1,941	2,445	7,269	6,094	5,479	1,197	1,480	71	411	27,464			
IX. YORK.																		
35. West Riding	-	35	709	2,197,990	797	823	840	2,467	1,244	1,508	492	558	27	473	9,229			
36. East Riding	-	10	375	362,375	37	120	173	794	468	477	68	129	10	86	2,362			
37. North Riding	-	17	506	334,385	56	113	189	532	262	426	40	46	..	90	1,734			
Totals	-	62	1,590	2,894,750	870	1,056	1,202	3,793	1,974	2,411	600	733	37	640	13,325			
X. NORTHERN.																		
38. Durham	-	15	301	875,166	186	372	446	922	448	891	99	147	7	146	3,664			
39. Northumberland	-	12	541	434,086	29	161	204	429	290	425	53	83	10	115	1,799			
40. Cumberland	-	9	208	250,647	52	113	124	347	173	331	43	44	5	30	1,262			
41. Westmoreland	-	3	110	64,314	15	24	57	106	38	90	14	17	..	10	371			
Totals	-	39	1,160	1,624,213	282	670	831	1,804	940	1,737	209	291	22	301	7,066			
XI. WELSH.																		
42. Monmouth	-	6	164	224,332	44	106	151	434	180	332	26	38	1	10	1,322			
43. South Wales	-	27	640	881,117	83	295	341	813	440	1,040	102	117	8	38	3,277			
44. North Wales	-	19	374	462,110	50	219	329	476	220	379	85	130	9	63	1,960			
Totals	-	52	1,187	1,577,559	177	620	821	1,723	840	1,751	213	285	18	111	6,559			
TOTALS of Unions in England & Wales }	647	14,928	25,972,119	9,092	13,689	16,879	53,416	36,779	39,875	6,993	9,339	931	4,646	192,230				
Residue of the King- dom }	..	5	2,320	No Return.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS of England and Wales }	..	14,933	25,974,439	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Number of Parishes corrected up to 1st January 1884.

1884, in 647 Unions having a Population of 25,972,119 Persons; the entire Population 25,974,429—continued.

OUT-DOOR.												Deduct Persons Believed both In-door and Out-door on the 1st January, &c.	Net Total of Persons Believed.	DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.
ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants relieved out of the Workhouse.	Total.				
Adults.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.						
Males.	Females.													
847	3,489	9,803	3,900	7,771	2,029	760	767	19	..	29,385	3	35,421	VI. WEST MIDLAND— cont.	
220	764	2,274	1,445	3,097	659	364	421	9	..	9,253	..	11,669	25. Stafford.	
290	1,367	4,218	1,578	3,847	1,113	755	1,013	18	..	14,199	..	19,628	26. Worcester.	
1,394	7,731	22,268	10,664	23,100	5,663	2,880	3,496	67	..	77,762	7	98,395	27. Warwick.	
													- Totals.	
114	710	1,819	1,079	2,195	337	364	429	6	..	7,053	..	8,808	VII. NORTH MIDLAND.	
15	75	187	115	252	16	33	19	..	..	712	..	867	28. Leicester.
224	1,167	3,007	2,129	5,078	648	377	453	2	3	13,088	..	15,445	29. Rutland.	
145	661	2,005	1,112	2,336	462	355	469	5	..	7,550	..	9,522	30. Lincoln.	
200	741	2,189	1,141	2,384	341	293	291	12	31	7,623	..	9,319	31. Nottingham.	
698	3,354	9,207	5,876	12,245	1,804	1,422	1,661	25	34	38,026	..	43,961	32. Derby.	
													- Totals.	
140	1,112	3,238	1,210	3,288	617	472	573	7	8	10,665	..	14,192	VIII. NORTH WESTERN.	
1,499	6,849	19,918	3,766	11,109	2,191	2,403	2,688	53	41	50,517	30	74,424	33. Chester.	
1,639	7,961	23,156	4,976	14,397	2,803	2,875	3,261	60	40	61,162	30	88,616	34. Lancaster.	
													- Totals.	
1,160	5,618	15,772	4,534	11,098	1,869	1,386	1,566	30	1	43,034	..	52,263	IX. YORK.	
116	780	2,209	1,131	2,843	594	237	246	8	..	8,164	..	10,526	35. West Riding.	
203	945	2,685	943	2,312	413	262	307	1	..	8,091	..	9,805	36. East Riding.	
1,479	7,343	20,666	6,608	16,253	2,876	1,885	2,119	39	1	59,269	..	72,594	37. North Riding.	
													- Totals.	
428	2,478	6,610	1,510	3,908	932	579	536	14	..	16,995	6	20,653	X. NORTHERN.	
67	951	2,794	760	2,479	470	400	388	5	..	8,314	11	10,102	38. Durham.	
99	660	1,929	588	1,760	308	209	217	..	51	5,821	..	7,083	39. Northumberland.	
7	123	379	180	344	57	51	67	..	1	1,209	..	1,580	40. Cumberland.	
601	4,212	11,712	3,038	8,491	1,767	1,239	1,208	19	62	32,359	17	39,418	41. Westmoreland.	
													- Totals.	
191	728	1,941	1,048	2,573	643	293	360	5	11	7,793	..	9,115	XI. WELSH.	
426	3,114	7,917	3,509	10,386	2,128	855	1,058	23	24	29,440	54	32,663	42. Monmouth.	
243	1,637	3,773	2,667	7,858	1,985	383	515	2	..	19,063	8	21,015	43. South Wales.	
860	5,479	13,631	7,224	20,817	4,756	1,531	1,933	30	35	56,296	62	62,793	44. North Wales.	
													- Totals.	
13,890	60,500	166,073	73,139	186,189	33,768	22,151	23,358	440	252	586,970	171	779,038	{ TOTALS of Unions in England and Wales.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Residue of the Kingdom.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ TOTALS of England and Wales.

No. 43.—PAUPERS OF ALL CLASSES.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1st January 1883 and 1884, in 647 Unions, having a Population of 25,972,119 Persons; the entire Population of England being 25,974,439 (Census 1881).

DIVISIONS.	Unions.	NUMBER OF PAUPERS OF ALL CLASSES RELIEVED						Difference between 1st Jan. 1883 and 1884.	Difference per Cent.
		ON 1st JANUARY 1883.			ON 1st JANUARY 1884.				
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.		
I.—THE METROPOLIS -	30	55,221	52,085	107,306	56,003	47,262	103,265	Incr. 4,041	Decr. 3·8
II.—SOUTH EASTERN -	98	21,567	61,652	83,219	21,318	59,395	80,713	— 2,306	— 2·8
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND -	64	11,098	49,355	60,453	10,826	46,866	57,692	— 2,761	— 4·6
IV.—EASTERN - - -	55	9,936	42,812	52,748	9,794	41,269	51,063	— 1,685	— 3·2
V.—SOUTH WESTERN -	79	12,440	73,250	85,290	11,279	69,249	80,528	— 4,762	— 5·6
VI.—WEST MIDLAND -	82	21,131	80,130	101,261	20,640	77,755	98,395	— 2,866	— 2·8
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND -	44	8,100	36,859	44,959	7,935	36,026	43,961	— 998	— 2·2
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN -	42	28,354	61,890	90,244	27,464	61,152	88,616	— 1,628	— 1·8
IX.—YORK - - -	62	13,451	59,661	73,112	13,325	59,269	72,594	— 518	— 0·7
X.—NORTHERN - -	39	7,114	32,411	39,525	7,096	32,322	39,418	— 107	— 0·3
XI.—WELSH - - -	52	6,860	58,942	65,802	6,559	56,234	62,793	— 3,009	— 4·6
TOTALS of Unions in England and Wales -	647	194,672	609,047	803,719	192,239	586,799	779,038	— 24,681	— 3·1
Residue of the Kingdom -	No Return.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The 779,038 paupers relieved on the 1st January 1884 included:—
 58,754 children under 16 years of age receiving in-door relief, of whom 7,954 were the illegitimate children of inmates, and 35,050 were orphans or other children relieved without their parents;
 199,841 children under 16 receiving out-door relief, of whom 32,618 resided with able-bodied fathers relieved, 119,451 were dependent on widows, 615 illegitimate children with their mothers, 3,551 children of parents in gaol, &c., 418 children of soldiers, sailors, and marines, 22,930 children of parents not able-bodied, and 10,838 orphans or other children relieved without parents.

No. 44.—ADULT ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS (Male and Female, but exclusive of Vagrants).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1st January 1883 and 1884, in 647 Unions, having a Population of 25,972,119 Persons; the entire Population of England being 25,974,439 (Census 1881).

DIVISIONS.	Unions.	NUMBER OF ADULT ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS RELIEVED						Difference between 1st Jan. 1883 and 1884.	Difference per Cent.
		ON 1st JANUARY 1883.			ON 1st JANUARY 1884.				
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.		
I.—THE METROPOLIS -	30	5,860	8,020	13,880	5,603	6,397	12,000	Incr. 1,880	Decr. 13'5
II.—SOUTH EASTERN -	98	3,049	8,656	11,705	2,998	7,951	10,949	— 756	— 6'5
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND -	64	1,493	6,059	7,552	1,342	5,459	6,801	— 751	— 6'9
IV.—EASTERN - - -	55	1,571	5,702	7,273	1,540	5,234	6,774	— 499	— 6'9
V.—SOUTH WESTERN -	79	1,554	7,004	8,558	1,357	6,398	7,755	— 803	— 9'4
VI.—WEST MIDLAND -	82	3,083	10,196	13,279	2,786	9,625	12,411	— 868	— 6'5
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND -	44	1,266	4,100	5,366	1,062	4,052	5,114	— 252	— 4'7
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN -	42	3,068	9,914	12,982	3,018	9,600	12,618	— 364	— 2'8
IX.—YORK - - -	62	2,084	9,250	11,334	1,926	8,822	10,748	— 586	— 5'2
X.—NORTHERN - - -	39	1,009	4,737	5,746	952	4,213	5,165	19	— 0'3
XI.—WELSH - - -	52	830	6,852	7,682	797	6,339	7,136	— 546	— 7'1
TOTALS of Unions in England and Wales - }	647	24,867	80,490	105,357	23,381	74,690	98,071	— 7,266	— 6'9
Residue of the Kingdom -	No Return.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The 98,071 adult able-bodied paupers relieved on the 1st January 1884 included:—

13,890 adult able-bodied males receiving out-door relief, of whom 103 were relieved on account of sudden and urgent necessity, 9,875 on account of their own sickness, accident, or infirmity, 2,606 on account of sickness, accident, or infirmity of a member of the family or on account of a funeral, and 1,306 on account of want of work or other causes; and

60,800 adult able-bodied women receiving out-door relief, of whom 11,540 were the wives of adult able-bodied men relieved, 41,486 widows, 2,662 single women without children, 396 mothers of illegitimate children, 1,088 wives of husbands in gaol, &c., 174 wives of soldiers, sailors, and marines, and 3,454 wives of other non-resident males.

No. 45.—RETURN

SUMMARY of IN-DOOR and OUT-DOOR PAUPERS RELIEVED on the 1st July 1884, in
England being 25,974,439

DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.	Unions.	Popula- tion, 1881.	IN-DOOR.											
			ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants relieved in the Workhouse.	TOTAL.	
			Adults.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.			
			Males.	Females.										
I. THE METROPOLIS.														
1. Middlesex (part) -	23	2,550,556	1,468	1,775	2,470	9,253	10,324	7,367	1,708	2,151	434	343	37,293	
2. Surrey (part) -	5	980,522	208	370	471	2,621	2,756	3,693	463	602	138	92	11,413	
3. Kent (part) -	3	285,405	114	213	99	800	789	1,466	131	133	40	65	3,850	
Totals -	30	3,816,483	1,790	2,358	3,040	12,674	13,869	12,525	2,302	2,886	612	500	53,556	
II. SOUTH EASTERN.														
2. Surrey (part) -	11	461,054	90	148	140	1,063	650	890	43	96	6	141	3,267	
3. Kent (part) -	26	708,537	241	356	537	1,527	951	974	120	181	9	188	5,084	
4. Sussex -	23	404,194	122	230	290	1,037	599	691	130	198	13	158	3,468	
5. Southampton -	26	575,006	225	410	445	1,660	640	891	148	215	20	38	4,092	
6. Berks -	12	247,892	48	130	152	555	249	448	41	64	3	56	1,726	
Totals -	98	2,406,783	726	1,274	1,564	5,222	3,089	3,894	482	754	51	561	17,637	
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.														
1. Middlesex (part) -	6	330,514	71	113	137	608	439	660	47	47	13	75	2,210	
7. Hertford -	12	202,375	31	86	139	475	196	258	20	44	2	90	1,350	
8. Buckingham -	7	155,860	10	54	91	270	137	124	27	35	..	32	780	
9. Oxford -	9	181,570	32	82	123	320	168	241	42	84	2	38	1,132	
10. Northampton -	12	277,035	18	86	137	391	190	324	58	91	5	25	1,325	
11. Huntingdon -	3	53,323	3	16	34	92	76	123	6	8	..	4	362	
12. Bedford -	6	154,259	34	40	48	225	133	189	13	35	..	50	767	
13. Cambridge -	9	191,114	23	66	105	425	201	232	26	41	7	10	1,136	
Totals -	64	1,506,260	222	543	814	2,806	1,540	2,151	248	385	29	324	9,082	
IV. EASTERN.														
14. Essex -	16	552,268	72	171	208	1,268	690	905	93	156	17	88	3,668	
15. Suffolk -	17	353,546	155	212	204	585	264	566	70	66	6	30	2,158	
16. Norfolk -	22	487,711	242	337	499	711	314	452	99	138	10	47	2,249	
Totals -	55	1,393,524	469	720	911	2,564	1,268	1,923	222	360	33	168	8,675	
V. SOUTH WESTERN.														
17. Wilts -	17	246,547	35	138	218	462	228	358	74	106	6	21	1,546	
18. Dorset -	12	184,972	16	70	85	295	172	192	32	50	..	6	918	
19. Devon -	20	606,400	81	321	391	822	687	542	136	181	18	25	3,204	
20. Cornwall -	13	324,065	3	158	273	315	307	279	31	70	3	2	1,441	
21. Somerset -	17	491,217	54	188	269	855	568	604	135	180	11	24	2,888	
Totals -	79	1,887,191	189	875	1,236	2,740	1,962	1,975	408	587	38	78	10,997	
VI. WEST MIDLAND.														
22. Gloucester -	17	524,982	192	323	271	941	612	612	246	340	11	53	3,601	
23. Hereford -	8	112,147	34	66	71	210	104	217	10	24	3	32	771	
24. Salop, -	15	265,890	42	106	105	581	251	437	58	100	2	22	1,704	

OF PAUPERS.

647 Unions, having a Population of 25,972,119 Persons; the entire Population of (Census 1881).

OUT-DOOR.													Deduct Persons Believed both In-door and Out-door on the 1st July, &c.	Net Total of Persons Believed.	DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.
ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants relieved out of the Workhouse.	TOTAL.					
Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.			Children under 16.				
Believed on account of their own Stakes, or Accident, or Infirmary.	Believed for other Causes.														
426	225	2,560	7,005	1,788	8,011	1,116	2,391	3,633	13	16	27,184	..	64,477	I. THE METROPOLIS.	
154	46	1,309	3,417	781	3,421	284	940	1,229	6	..	11,587	9	22,991	1. Middlesex (part).	
53	25	500	1,362	408	1,904	397	210	361	2	..	5,122	..	8,972	2. Surrey (part).	
633	296	4,369	11,684	2,977	13,236	1,797	3,541	5,223	21	16	43,893	9	96,440	3. Kent (part).	
														- - Totals.	
209	122	1,121	2,986	1,074	2,598	462	359	547	6	..	9,484	..	12,751	II. STN. EASTERN.	
154	44	1,236	3,738	1,611	4,495	690	621	926	18	5	13,568	..	18,652	2. Surrey (part).	
283	164	1,324	3,562	2,012	4,247	735	411	551	9	..	13,298	..	16,766	3. Kent (part).	
224	161	1,666	4,077	2,149	5,412	873	618	737	22	..	15,939	3	20,028	4. Sussex.	
113	124	525	1,343	664	1,457	206	283	379	9	5	5,108	..	6,834	5. Southampton.	
963	615	5,872	15,706	7,540	18,200	2,966	2,292	3,140	64	10	57,397	8	75,031	6. Berks.	
														- - Totals.	
196	40	952	2,282	651	1,989	276	270	463	2	..	7,121	..	9,331	III. STN. MIDLAND.	
166	54	781	1,896	1,144	2,606	327	212	277	5	..	7,468	3	8,815	1. Middlesex (part).	
72	21	411	1,024	857	1,782	225	149	255	..	..	4,796	..	5,576	7. Hertford.
47	75	378	1,073	1,034	2,070	421	215	282	6	..	5,601	..	6,733	8. Buckingham.	
102	18	602	1,697	1,407	2,967	382	263	298	4	3	7,743	..	9,068	9. Oxford.	
9	10	67	178	796	422	40	66	68	1	..	1,057	..	1,419	10. Northampton.	
51	60	384	1,182	871	1,863	251	205	195	7	..	5,069	..	5,836	11. Huntingdon.	
105	28	497	1,353	1,042	2,573	256	202	267	2	1	6,326	27	7,435	12. Bedford.	
748	306	4,072	10,685	7,202	18,272	2,178	1,582	2,105	27	4	45,181	30	54,213	13. Cambridge.	
														- - Totals.	
277	133	1,470	4,015	1,940	4,117	638	458	662	11	6	13,727	13	17,382	IV. EASTERN.	
168	91	967	2,810	1,801	3,592	541	314	415	1	..	10,700	1	12,857	14. Essex.	
236	134	1,436	3,487	2,497	6,070	838	416	674	6	..	15,794	..	18,643	15. Suffolk.	
681	358	3,873	10,312	6,238	12,779	2,017	1,188	1,751	18	6	40,221	14	48,882	16. Norfolk.	
														- - Totals.	
122	107	670	1,740	1,558	3,321	476	317	438	6	2	8,757	2	10,401	V. STN. WESTERN.	
69	35	534	1,340	1,360	3,018	489	211	265	3	..	7,324	..	8,242	17. Wilts.	
195	91	1,515	3,797	3,910	9,171	1,559	557	782	25	5	21,608	..	24,812	18. Dorset.	
127	10	984	2,401	1,499	4,512	747	268	350	4	..	10,902	..	12,343	19. Devon.	
174	40	1,267	3,565	3,360	7,355	1,323	443	627	17	..	18,176	..	21,064	20. Cornwall.	
683	293	4,970	12,848	11,687	27,877	4,594	1,801	2,462	55	7	66,767	2	76,862	21. Somerset.	
														- - Totals.	
220	83	1,444	3,918	2,334	5,544	1,211	537	677	12	1	15,981	2	19,580	VI. W. MIDLAND.	
71	37	281	859	665	1,430	276	192	233	5	..	4,049	..	4,820	22. Gloucester.	
57	8	292	878	580	1,344	292	268	369	4	1	4,093	1	5,796	23. Hereford.	
														24. Salop.	

RETURN OF PAUPERS.—SUMMARY of IN-DOOR and OUT-DOOR PAUPERS RELIEVED on
the entire Population of England

DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.	Unions.	Popula- tion, 1881.	IN-DOOR.											
			ABLE-BODIED. AND THEIR CHILDREN.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants relieved in the Workhouse.	TOTAL.	
			Adults.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.			
			Males.	Females.										
VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.														
25. Stafford - - -	17	1,006,758	256	446	649	1,476	782	1,181	213	296	24	180	5,503	
26. Worcester - - -	11	583,011	84	178	233	629	341	360	53	93	7	77	2,055	
27. Warwick - - -	14	780,531	72	279	350	1,522	1,087	984	187	248	18	117	4,264	
Totals - - -	82	3,029,319	680	1,398	1,679	5,359	3,177	3,791	797	1,101	65	481	18,406	
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.														
28. Leicester - - -	11	396,641	45	114	157	470	232	305	75	90	6	76	1,568	
29. Rutland - - -	2	23,007	1	12	24	48	15	24	4	2	..	10	150	
30. Lincoln - - -	14	463,061	43	148	242	701	266	495	63	88	3	28	2,077	
31. Nottingham - -	8	428,642	88	156	108	507	272	392	103	128	12	62	1,828	
32. Derby - - -	9	386,514	87	112	180	393	169	296	79	105	5	78	1,504	
Totals - - -	44	1,637,365	264	642	711	2,119	984	1,500	324	413	26	254	7,107	
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.														
33. Chester - - -	12	622,265	186	309	321	717	394	854	119	165	6	115	3,186	
34. Lancaster - - -	20	3,468,519	490	1,334	1,533	5,428	5,111	4,518	922	1,247	49	407	21,099	
Totals - - -	42	4,106,184	676	1,643	1,854	6,145	5,505	5,372	1,101	1,412	55	522	24,285	
IX. YORK.														
35. West Riding - -	25	2,197,990	597	720	721	2,156	1,209	1,445	515	586	24	439	8,412	
36. East Riding - -	10	362,375	22	110	158	641	419	495	72	127	7	63	2,114	
37. North Riding -	17	324,385	20	85	138	479	273	435	36	42	..	90	1,598	
Totals - - -	62	2,894,750	639	915	1,017	3,276	1,901	2,375	623	755	31	592	12,124	
X. NORTHERN.														
38. Durham - - -	15	875,166	162	353	440	863	494	884	97	139	9	135	3,576	
39. Northumberland -	12	434,086	39	161	192	435	324	420	51	89	11	91	1,813	
40. Cumberland - -	9	250,647	35	114	140	274	146	309	38	41	4	33	1,134	
41. Westmoreland -	3	64,314	13	16	32	80	34	90	14	17	..	22	318	
Totals - - -	39	1,624,213	240	644	804	1,652	998	1,703	200	286	24	281	6,841	
XI. WELSH.														
42. Monmouth - - -	6	234,332	26	91	117	395	192	347	25	38	1	25	1,257	
43. South Wales - -	27	881,117	71	259	324	692	427	1,007	97	127	10	45	3,059	
44. North Wales - -	19	462,110	24	174	232	589	195	406	82	135	8	66	1,711	
Totals - - -	52	1,577,559	121	524	673	1,476	814	1,760	204	300	19	136	6,027	
TOTALS of Unions in England and Wales - }	647	25,972,119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Residue of the King- dom - - -	..	2,320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS of England and Wales - }	..	25,974,439	6,025	11,436	14,308	46,062	35,077	38,968	6,921	9,239	983	3,894	172,909	

the 1st July 1884, in 647 Unions, having a Population of 25,972,119 Persons; being 25,974,439—*continued*.

OUT-DOOR.													Deduct Persons Believed both In-door and Out-door on the 1st July, &c.	Net Total of Persons Believed.	DIVISIONS and UNION- COUNTIES.
ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants relieved out of the Workhouse.	TOTAL.					
Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.			Children under 16.				
Relieved on ac- count of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.														
679	116	3,493	10,008	3,987	7,909	2,076	797	768	16	1	29,850	..	35,353	VI. W. MIDLAND—cont.	
132	91	766	2,287	1,446	3,128	582	370	425	10	..	9,237	..	11,292	25. Stafford.	
176	88	1,275	4,100	1,524	3,693	968	819	1,035	26	..	13,704	1	18,567	26. Worcester.	
1,336	423	7,551	22,060	10,536	23,048	5,405	2,963	3,507	73	3	76,914	4	95,408	27. Warwick.	
														- Totals.	
93	9	613	1,861	1,098	2,239	352	367	445	5	..	7,082	..	8,650	VII. N. MIDLAND.	
13	..	75	196	118	251	9	33	21	..	..	716	..	846	28. Leicester.
178	36	1,122	3,016	2,090	4,979	619	356	482	7	3	12,888	1	14,964	29. Rutland.	
107	22	690	2,096	1,112	2,342	496	372	501	4	..	7,742	..	9,570	30. Lincoln.	
175	11	772	2,163	1,130	2,348	340	296	284	9	..	7,528	..	9,032	31. Nottingham.	
566	78	3,272	9,332	5,548	12,169	1,816	1,424	1,733	26	3	35,966	1	43,062	32. Derby.	
														- Totals.	
104	8	1,074	3,092	1,213	3,230	568	486	562	6	11	10,354	..	13,540	VIII. N. WESTERN.	
959	279	6,574	18,697	3,617	10,970	2,147	2,468	2,941	69	73	48,734	15	69,218	33. Chester.	
1,063	287	7,648	21,789	4,830	14,140	2,715	2,954	3,503	75	84	59,038	15	83,358	34. Lancaster.	
														- Totals.	
844	243	5,588	15,745	4,582	11,142	1,918	1,389	1,544	28	6	43,034	1	51,445	IX. YORK.	
102	19	791	2,295	1,115	2,757	530	241	257	..	..	8,107	..	10,221	35. West Riding.
165	41	972	2,804	944	2,327	438	278	313	3	..	8,284	..	9,882	36. East Riding.	
1,111	308	7,361	20,844	6,641	16,226	2,866	1,908	2,114	30	6	59,425	1	71,548	37. North Riding.	
														- Totals.	
450	495	2,951	8,347	1,568	4,026	962	603	552	10	..	19,964	2	23,538	X. NORTHERN.	
66	7	969	2,841	732	2,407	469	428	387	6	..	8,312	1	10,124	38. Durham.	
79	7	655	1,893	577	1,787	324	198	226	..	35	5,781	..	6,915	39. Northumberland.	
7	2	118	341	190	348	70	49	58	..	1	1,184	..	1,502	40. Cumberland.	
602	511	4,693	13,422	3,067	8,568	1,825	1,278	1,223	16	36	35,241	3	42,079	41. Westmoreland.	
														- Totals.	
134	8	726	1,886	1,034	2,528	720	285	372	7	13	7,713	..	8,970	XI. WELSH.	
360	40	3,179	7,721	3,487	10,417	2,062	868	1,058	15	15	29,222	57	32,224	42. Monmouth	
227	23	1,555	3,815	2,715	7,893	2,037	388	529	4	3	19,189	3	20,897	43. South Wales.	
721	71	5,460	13,422	7,226	20,838	4,819	1,541	1,969	26	31	56,124	60	62,061	44. North Wales.	
														- Totals.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ TOTALS of Unions in England and Wales. { Residue of the Kingdom. { TOTALS of England and Wales.
..		
9,131	3,536	59,131	162,089	73,502	183,952	35,018	22,402	28,720	430	206	576,207	142	748,974		
12,667															

No. 46.—PAUPERS OF ALL CLASSES.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1st July 1883 and 1884, in 647 Unions, having a Population of 25,972,119 Persons; the entire Population of England being 25,974,439 (Census 1881).

DIVISIONS.	Unions.	NUMBER OF PAUPERS OF ALL CLASSES RELIEVED						Difference between 1st July 1883 and 1884.	Difference per Cent.
		ON 1st JULY 1883.			ON 1st JULY 1884.				
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.		
I.—THE METROPOLIS -	30	49,955	45,630	95,585	52,556	43,884	96,440	Incr. 855	Decr. — 0'9
II.—SOUTH EASTERN -	98	17,392	58,123	75,515	17,637	57,394	75,031	— 384	— 0'5
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND -	64	8,907	46,634	55,541	9,062	45,151	54,213	— 1,328	— 2'4
IV.—EASTERN - -	55	8,527	40,538	49,065	8,675	40,207	48,882	— 183	— 0'4
V.—SOUTH WESTERN -	79	10,469	69,853	80,322	10,097	66,765	76,862	— 3,460	— 4'3
VI.—WEST MIDLAND -	82	18,334	78,231	96,565	18,498	76,910	95,408	— 1,157	— 1'2
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND -	44	6,837	36,097	42,934	7,107	35,955	43,062	128	— 0'3
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN -	42	24,853	59,394	84,247	24,285	59,073	83,358	— 889	— 1'1
IX.—YORK - - -	62	11,822	59,317	71,139	12,124	59,424	71,548	409	— 0'6
X.—NORTHERN - -	39	6,369	32,162	38,531	6,841	35,238	42,079	3,548	— 9'2
XI.—WELSH - - -	52	6,088	57,359	63,447	6,027	56,064	62,091	— 1,356	— 2'1
TOTALS of Unions in } England and Wales - }	647	169,453	583,338	752,791	172,909	576,065	748,974	— 3,817	— 0'5
Residue of the Kingdom -	No Return.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The 748,974 paupers relieved on the 1st July 1884 included :

53,272 children under 16 years of age receiving in-door relief, of whom 6,919 were the illegitimate children of inmates, and 34,313 were orphans or other children relieved without their parents.
195,107 children under 16 receiving out-door relief, of whom 29,908 resided with able-bodied fathers relieved, 117,974 were dependent on widows, 505 illegitimate children with their mothers, 3,352 children of parents in gaol, &c., 742 children of soldiers, sailors, and marines, 9,548 children of other non-resident males, 22,119 children of parents not able-bodied, and 10,899 orphans or other children relieved without parents.

No. 47.—ADULT ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS (Male and Female, but exclusive of Vagrants).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1st July 1883 and 1884, in 647 Unions, having a Population of 25,972,119 Persons; the entire Population of England being 25,974,439 (Census 1881).

DIVISIONS.	Unions.	NUMBER OF ADULT ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS RELIEVED						Difference between 1st July 1883 and 1884.	Difference per Cent.
		ON 1st JULY 1883.			ON 1st JULY 1884.				
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.		
I.—THE METROPOLIS -	30	4,216	5,576	9,792	4,148	5,298	9,446	Incr. 346	— 3'5
II.—SOUTH EASTERN -	98	1,993	7,801	9,794	2,000	7,470	9,470	— 324	— 3'3
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND -	64	920	5,334	6,254	765	5,126	5,891	— 363	— 5'8
IV.—EASTERN - -	55	1,125	5,077	6,202	1,189	4,912	6,101	— 101	— 1'6
V.—SOUTH WESTERN -	79	1,112	6,537	7,649	1,064	5,941	7,005	— 644	— 8'4
VI.—WEST MIDLAND -	82	2,248	9,775	12,023	2,078	9,309	11,387	— 636	— 5'3
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND -	44	827	3,923	4,750	806	3,916	4,722	— 28	— 0'6
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN -	42	2,288	8,987	11,275	2,319	8,998	11,317	42	— 0'4 —
IX.—YORK - - -	62	1,585	8,789	10,374	1,554	8,770	10,324	— 50	— 0'5
X.—NORTHERN - -	39	776	4,648	5,424	893	5,806	6,699	1,275	— 23'5 —
XI.—WELSH - - -	52	646	6,502	7,148	645	6,252	6,897	— 251	— 3'5
TOTALS of Unions in England and Wales - }	647	17,736	72,949	90,685	17,461	71,798	89,259	— 1,426	— 1'6
Residue of the Kingdom -	No Return.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The 89,259 adult able-bodied paupers relieved on the 1st July 1884 included:

12,667 adult able-bodied males receiving out-door relief, of whom 99 were relieved on account of sudden and urgent necessity, 9,131 on account of their own sickness, accident, or infirmity, 2,476 on account of sickness, accident, or infirmity of some member of the family, or on account of a funeral, and 961 on account of want of work or other causes and

59,131 adult able-bodied women receiving out-door relief, of whom 10,637 were the wives of adult able-bodied men relieved, 40,644 widows, 2,678 single women without children, 366 mothers of illegitimate children, 1,077 wives of husbands in gaol, &c., 266 wives of soldiers, sailors, and marines, and 3,463 wives of other non-resident males.

No. 48.—CENSUS OF PAUPERS on the 1st January and on the 1st July.—

Census of Paupers on First Day of—	IN-DOOR.										Total.
	ABLE-BODIED.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants.	
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.		
January 1863 -	9,098	17,403	21,324	32,344	23,447	30,599	3,799	5,210	381	2,692	146,197
July 1863 -	4,967	13,044	16,434	27,186	21,390	29,721	3,898	5,441	543	2,744	125,368
January 1864 -	7,733	15,930	19,066	31,951	23,077	30,430	3,855	5,346	386	1,976	139,750
July 1864 -	4,285	11,595	14,419	27,041	21,332	29,003	4,038	5,648	377	2,348	120,086
January 1865 -	8,040	15,360	18,097	33,117	23,304	30,476	3,879	5,486	360	2,055	140,174
July 1865 -	4,390	11,596	13,829	27,427	21,806	29,501	4,099	5,803	385	2,864	121,700
January 1866 -	7,270	15,020	17,051	33,331	24,017	31,159	4,092	5,663	383	3,166	141,152
July 1866 -	4,275	11,417	14,149	28,064	22,481	29,735	4,242	5,941	356	3,047	123,707
January 1867 -	7,851	15,548	18,537	34,940	24,859	32,377	4,258	5,869	390	3,566	148,195
July 1867 -	5,019	13,234	16,334	29,626	23,213	31,668	4,394	6,280	429	3,854	134,051
January 1868 -	10,594	18,052	21,583	36,948	26,376	34,494	4,384	5,864	428	4,357	163,080
July 1868 -	5,688	13,973	16,800	32,121	24,053	34,728	4,471	5,945	411	6,033	144,233
January 1869 -	11,268	18,558	21,881	38,927	25,419	35,868	4,653	6,053	444	5,346	168,417
July 1869 -	5,973	13,927	16,377	32,660	24,018	34,650	4,480	5,995	461	5,104	143,645
January 1870 -	12,424	17,965	20,780	40,937	26,320	35,616	4,715	6,184	473	4,147	169,471
July 1870 -	6,833	13,271	15,549	34,269	23,879	33,648	4,634	6,225	473	5,513	144,594
January 1871 -	12,714	16,606	20,139	41,579	26,912	35,235	5,061	6,585	458	2,784	168,073
July 1871 -	6,277	12,662	14,223	34,159	24,694	33,024	5,429	7,101	543	3,440	141,552
January 1872 -	9,719	15,316	16,721	39,689	26,078	33,089	5,601	7,491	529	2,562	156,795
July 1872 -	5,068	11,541	13,379	32,337	24,694	31,189	5,691	7,503	557	1,987	134,506
January 1873 -	7,999	14,054	16,149	39,811	26,845	32,362	5,872	7,935	579	2,565	154,171
July 1873 -	4,641	11,210	13,211	33,126	25,582	30,910	5,822	7,910	569	2,154	135,135
January 1874 -	7,323	13,270	15,112	39,457	27,582	31,891	6,024	8,319	580	2,721	152,279
July 1874 -	4,841	10,937	12,882	35,948	26,121	31,001	6,139	8,508	561	3,006	137,944
January 1875 -	8,289	12,907	15,899	41,488	28,365	32,080	6,243	8,613	627	1,944	155,655
July 1875 -	4,483	9,581	11,657	33,277	26,127	31,089	6,046	8,474	644	2,850	134,238
January 1876 -	6,645	11,410	13,807	41,036	28,713	31,830	6,193	8,674	623	2,999	151,930
July 1876 -	4,370	9,530	11,920	35,147	27,764	30,875	6,160	8,752	646	3,028	138,201
January 1877 -	7,206	11,787	14,500	43,716	30,834	33,096	6,465	8,943	644	3,830	161,021
July 1877 -	4,566	10,077	12,947	37,680	29,539	33,268	6,416	8,888	696	2,940	147,017
January 1878 -	8,053	13,354	16,331	45,878	31,939	35,096	6,621	8,890	713	4,546	171,421
July 1878 -	4,839	10,730	13,967	39,347	30,793	35,156	6,505	8,800	719	3,306	154,162
January 1879 -	9,155	13,495	16,751	49,745	33,567	36,565	6,613	8,767	687	4,196	179,541
July 1879 -	6,376	11,801	14,719	42,969	31,716	36,617	6,433	8,637	777	6,938	166,983
January 1880 -	11,472	15,519	19,551	53,281	34,508	38,579	6,714	8,906	774	5,347	194,651
July 1880 -	6,406	12,267	16,057	44,098	32,571	37,642	6,655	8,882	839	7,441	172,458
January 1881 -	11,152	15,205	18,945	53,262	35,058	39,100	6,856	9,078	782	5,848	195,286
July 1881 -	6,624	12,416	15,663	44,340	32,917	38,590	6,656	8,864	803	5,976	172,349
January 1882 -	10,506	14,956	18,421	52,822	35,221	39,653	6,827	9,036	891	5,466	193,899
July 1882 -	6,301	11,948	14,987	44,571	33,375	38,558	6,764	9,068	871	4,749	171,198
January 1883 -	10,302	14,565	17,877	54,233	36,595	39,765	6,926	9,277	846	4,286	194,672
July 1883 -	6,240	11,496	14,735	44,597	34,140	38,401	6,765	9,120	904	3,057	169,453
January 1884 -	9,692	13,689	16,879	53,416	36,779	39,875	6,993	9,339	931	4,646	192,239
July 1884 -	6,025	11,436	14,303	46,062	35,077	38,969	6,921	9,239	983	3,894	172,909

SERIAL STATEMENT from 1863 to 1884 in a given Number of Unions in England.

OUT-DOOR.

ABLE-BODIED.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants Relieved out of the Workhouse.	Total out of the Workhouse.	Deduct.*	Net Total of Persons Relieved.	Number of Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the First Day of—
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.					
73,211	153,787	323,623	111,570	248,379	57,470	11,484	14,789	355	1,542	997,021	594	1,142,624	January 1863.
46,566	122,131	267,433	109,319	246,545	55,150	11,420	14,520	390	1,384	875,199	593	999,974	July 1863.
44,606	118,485	265,890	110,684	249,052	54,211	12,063	15,401	367	1,162	872,644	641	1,011,753	January 1864.
31,229	100,911	230,075	106,374	242,883	51,983	11,876	14,954	319	1,021	792,328	537	911,877	July 1864.
38,226	108,510	248,153	109,877	246,610	53,416	12,465	15,781	371	1,284	835,490	892	974,772	January 1865.
27,921	95,720	219,709	105,397	241,005	50,551	12,320	15,529	370	947	770,046	455	891,291	July 1865.
29,746	97,284	225,515	106,213	242,232	51,960	12,883	16,279	395	1,303	784,170	509	924,813	January 1866.
26,601	93,312	217,081	103,428	239,034	48,880	12,694	15,825	372	1,028	758,610	869	881,448	July 1866.
33,878	101,031	239,465	107,253	247,005	54,690	13,331	16,824	418	1,461	815,815	810	963,200	January 1867.
29,083	97,329	230,332	105,762	244,825	52,901	13,355	16,676	379	1,394	792,252	759	925,544	July 1867.
42,593	114,091	269,956	111,145	252,014	53,041	14,133	17,645	473	1,772	877,872	849	1,040,103	January 1868.
32,019	103,528	244,429	108,953	251,394	51,750	14,399	17,906	555	1,913	828,095	941	971,387	July 1868.
40,427	112,909	268,146	112,985	257,145	51,415	14,818	18,431	418	1,674	898,991	839	1,046,569	January 1869.
31,277	103,798	246,454	110,389	255,879	50,557	14,995	18,577	446	1,588	854,475	420	977,700	July 1869.
44,810	118,890	281,746	116,515	264,014	53,058	15,368	19,151	453	1,283	915,727	377	1,084,821	January 1870.
31,196	103,655	246,563	112,483	260,600	52,392	15,927	19,312	418	1,117	843,663	385	987,872	July 1870.
44,112	116,407	282,087	117,681	265,638	54,784	15,952	19,772	506	951	917,890	302	1,085,661	January 1871.
28,801	100,328	242,779	112,013	259,962	51,592	15,747	19,553	423	853	832,051	309	973,294	July 1871.
29,793	98,925	238,683	111,098	257,535	51,385	15,895	19,936	534	816	824,600	353	981,042	January 1872.
20,990	84,553	206,792	102,159	244,876	46,382	15,922	20,143	562	385	742,764	265	877,005	July 1872.
22,444	83,600	204,683	100,662	242,605	45,523	16,068	20,338	461	462	736,446	245	890,372	January 1873.
17,597	76,198	189,306	93,828	231,932	41,235	16,095	20,457	407	331	687,586	198	822,523	July 1873.
18,245	75,486	187,798	97,241	228,557	40,290	16,426	20,656	422	368	680,483	392	832,370	January 1874.
15,633	70,190	174,981	88,301	221,640	37,227	16,752	21,012	375	293	646,404	342	784,006	July 1874.
20,166	73,847	182,055	88,949	221,010	37,318	17,122	21,370	291	291	662,557	390	817,822	January 1875.
14,460	66,445	164,987	82,118	210,078	34,524	17,239	21,684	381	352	612,268	441	746,065	July 1875.
14,940	64,070	161,942	80,686	206,099	33,610	17,424	22,017	336	295	601,419	462	752,887	January 1876.
12,441	59,649	151,746	75,802	197,706	31,780	17,602	22,198	378	339	569,641	467	707,375	July 1876.
13,680	60,133	153,798	75,607	195,979	31,726	17,874	22,482	360	343	571,982	480	732,523	January 1877.
12,814	59,188	152,168	73,774	191,569	31,614	18,224	23,044	380	383	563,158	242	709,933	July 1877.
14,971	61,549	160,162	73,856	191,275	31,841	18,483	23,509	375	562	576,583	193	747,811	January 1878.
14,153	61,286	160,158	72,421	188,585	31,582	19,037	23,941	390	326	571,879	211	725,830	July 1878.
24,480	71,803	185,895	75,470	190,847	33,197	18,969	24,135	437	458	625,691	152	805,080	January 1879.
18,834	68,331	178,675	73,900	187,752	33,071	19,261	24,456	381	727	605,388	165	772,206	July 1879.
24,734	74,593	197,635	78,168	193,456	35,422	19,514	24,981	406	567	649,397	184	843,584	January 1880.
15,187	64,971	173,876	75,933	189,740	34,478	19,732	25,230	401	701	600,249	174	778,593	July 1880.
17,816	66,996	178,699	77,281	191,642	35,193	20,178	25,665	395	367	614,232	177	809,341	January 1881.
14,468	64,629	172,607	76,636	189,961	34,526	20,577	26,231	392	485	600,512	163	773,198	July 1881.
15,946	64,872	175,320	77,843	191,774	35,673	20,957	26,481	427	301	609,594	112	803,381	January 1882.
13,095	61,600	166,944	76,300	188,991	34,637	21,044	26,848	384	279	590,112	178	761,126	July 1882.
16,232	64,258	174,394	77,908	191,512	35,416	21,393	27,431	466	266	609,716	129	803,729	January 1883.
12,579	60,370	164,022	74,746	186,217	33,982	21,883	27,939	467	237	583,442	104	752,791	July 1883.
13,890	60,800	166,073	75,139	186,189	33,768	22,151	28,258	449	252	586,970	171	779,038	January 1884.
12,667	59,131	162,089	73,502	183,952	33,018	22,492	28,720	430	206	576,207	142	748,974	July 1884.

* The figures placed in this column represent the number of persons relieved, both in-door and out-door, on the 1st January (or July), and therefore entered in the in-door and out-door totals on that day; also those non-settled paupers whose relief had been transferred to the accounts of the unions to which it was chargeable.

No. 49.

MEAN NUMBER of PAUPERS of ALL CLASSES and of the ADULT ABLE-BODIED in ENGLAND for 36 Years, 1849–84.

Years ended at Lady-day.	The Mean Number of Paupers of all Classes (including Children) at one time in receipt of Relief in England.			Ratio per Cent. of Paupers relieved on the Population.	The Mean Number of Adult Able-bodied Paupers (exclusive of Vagrants) at one time in receipt of Relief in England.			Ratio per Cent. of Adult Able-bodied Paupers on the Total Number of Paupers of all Classes relieved.	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter.	
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.			
1849	133,513	955,146	1,088,659	6.2	26,558	202,265	228,823	21.0	s. d.	49 1
1850	123,004	885,696	1,008,700	5.7	24,095	167,815	191,910	19.0		42 7
1851	114,367	826,948	941,315	5.3	20,876	142,348	163,124	17.3		39 11
1852	111,323	804,352	915,675	5.0	18,455	130,705	149,160	16.3		39 4
1853	110,148	776,214	886,362	4.8	17,649	121,926	139,575	15.7		42 0
1854	111,635	752,982	864,617	4.6	18,237	116,954	135,191	15.6		61 7
1855	121,400	776,286	897,686	4.8	20,669	125,962	146,631	16.3		70 0
1856	124,879	792,205	917,084	4.8	21,359	132,869	154,228	16.8		75 4
1857	122,845	762,165	885,010	4.6	19,660	120,415	140,075	15.8		65 3
1858	122,618	786,273	908,886	4.7	19,931	133,838	153,769	16.9		53 10
1859	121,232	744,214	865,446	4.2	18,209	117,575	135,784	15.7		42 9
1860	113,507	781,126	844,633	4.3	16,268	115,852	132,120	15.6		44 9
1861	125,866	758,055	883,921	4.4	20,396	125,380	145,776	16.5		55 10
1862	132,286	784,906	917,142	4.5	22,136	133,166	155,302	16.9		56 7
1863	136,907	942,475	1,079,382	5.3	22,431	199,318	221,749	20.5		52 1
1864	133,761	881,217	1,014,978	4.9	21,026	167,396	188,422	18.6		43 2
1865	131,312	820,586	951,899	4.6	19,819	140,705	160,524	16.9		39 8
1866	132,776	783,376	916,152	4.3	19,363	126,460	145,823	15.9		43 6
1867	137,310	794,236	931,546	4.4	19,740	128,685	148,425	16.0		53 7½
1868	150,040	842,600	992,640	4.6	23,680	143,110	166,790	16.8		67 6½
1869	157,740	860,400	1,018,140	4.7	24,960	145,750	170,710	16.8		58 3
1870	156,800	876,000	1,032,800	4.7	25,209	149,600	174,800	16.9		46 2
1871	156,430	880,930	1,037,360	4.6	24,700	147,760	172,460	16.6		49 8½
1872	149,200	828,000	977,200	4.2	22,000	128,930	150,930	15.4		57 1
1873	144,338	739,350	883,688	3.8	19,331	105,594	124,925	14.1		57 2
1874	143,707	683,739	827,446	3.5	18,222	93,763	111,985	13.5		60 3
1875	146,800	654,114	800,914	3.4	18,487	89,918	108,405	13.5		50 11
1876	143,084	606,892	749,476	3.1	16,059	79,958	96,017	12.8		45 5
1877	149,611	570,338	719,949	2.9	16,446	72,952	89,398	12.4		48 2
1878	159,219	569,870	729,089	2.9	18,025	74,261	92,286	12.5		56 8
1879	166,852	598,608	765,455	3.0	19,109	85,861	104,970	13.7		43 7
1880	180,817	627,213	808,030	3.2	22,584	93,201	115,785	14.3		45 4½
1881	183,872	607,065	790,937	3.0	22,515	82,485	105,000	13.3		43 7
1882	183,374	604,915	788,289	3.0	22,251	79,957	102,208	13.0		46 2
1883	182,932	599,490	782,422	3.0	21,558	77,592	99,150	12.7		43 0
1884	180,846	585,068	765,914	2.9	20,558	73,819	94,377	12.3		40 8

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No. 50.

No. 50.—METROPOLITAN PAUPERISM.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of the last Week of each Quarter

DISTRICTS AND UNIONS.	Population in 1881.	NUMBER of PAUPERS on the last Day						
		LADY-DAY QUARTER.		Difference per Cent.	MIDSUMMER QUARTER.		Difference per Cent.	
		1883.	1884.		1883.	1884.		
WEST DISTRICT.				Incr. Decr.			Incr. Decr.	
Kensington - - -	163,151	2,094	2,188	4'5 —	1,862	2,130	14'4 —	
Paddington - - -	107,218	1,197	1,158	— 3'3	1,112	1,122	6'3 —	
Fulham - - -	114,839	1,980	1,692	— 14'5	1,772	1,632	— 7'9	
Chelsea - - -	88,128	2,513	2,037	— 18'9	1,890	1,881	— 0'5	
St. George's - - -	149,748	2,868	2,755	— 3'9	2,578	2,444	— 5'2	
Westminster - - -	46,549	1,193	1,121	— 6'0	1,050	1,027	— 2'2	
Totals -	669,633	11,845	10,951	— 7'6	10,264	10,206	0'3 —	
NORTH DISTRICT.								
St. Marylebone - - -	154,910	4,589	4,274	— 6'9	4,030	3,924	— 2'6	
Hampstead - - -	45,452	405	401	— 1'0	344	413	20'1 —	
St. Pancras - - -	236,268	7,103	6,533	— 8'0	6,026	5,619	— 6'8	
Islington - - -	282,265	5,206	4,913	— 5'6	4,556	4,453	— 2'3	
Hackney - - -	186,462	4,979	4,867	— 2'3	3,895	4,248	9'1 —	
Totals -	905,947	22,282	20,988	— 5'8	18,851	18,657	— 1'0	
CENTRAL DISTRICT.								
St. Giles and St. George Bloomsbury	45,382	1,742	1,556	— 10'7	1,523	1,413	— 7'2	
Strand - - -	33,522	1,279	1,300	1'6 —	1,177	1,196	1'6 —	
Holborn - - -	151,835	7,945	7,275	— 8'4	6,958	6,850	— 1'6	
City of London - - -	51,439	4,180	3,938	— 5'8	3,776	3,638	— 3'7	
Totals -	282,238	15,146	14,069	— 7'1	13,434	13,097	— 2'5	
EAST DISTRICT.								
Shoreditch - - -	126,591	2,992	3,013	0'7 —	2,680	2,998	11'9 —	
Bethnal Green - - -	126,961	3,208	3,247	1'2 —	2,866	3,295	13'8 —	
Whitechapel - - -	71,363	1,585	1,437	— 9'3	1,344	1,358	1'0 —	
St. George-in-the-East - - -	47,157	1,727	1,616	— 6'4	1,512	1,563	3'4 —	
Stepney - - -	58,543	1,138	1,091	— 4'1	989	1,079	9'1 —	
Mile End Old Town - - -	105,613	1,007	1,768	— 7'3	1,770	1,718	— 2'9	
Poplar - - -	156,510	3,243	3,152	— 2'8	3,005	3,129	4'1 —	
Totals -	692,738	15,800	15,324	— 3'0	14,196	15,140	6'6 —	
SOUTH DISTRICT.								
St. Saviour Southwark - - -	195,164	6,560	6,257	— 4'6	5,980	5,857	— 2'1	
St. Olave Southwark - - -	134,532	3,314	3,306	— 0'2	3,194	3,101	— 2'9	
Lambeth - - -	253,699	6,630	6,314	— 4'8	5,828	5,999	2'9 —	
Wandsworth and Clapham - - -	210,434	2,833	2,864	1'1 —	2,736	2,723	— 0'4	
Camberwell - - -	186,593	2,928	2,887	— 1'4	2,653	2,786	5'0 —	
Greenwich - - -	131,333	4,950	4,720	— 4'6	4,197	4,239	1'0 —	
Lewisham - - -	73,327	2,074	1,832	— 11'7	1,404	1,530	9'0 —	
Woolwich - - -	80,245	3,420	2,862	— 16'3	2,818	2,648	— 6'0	
Totals -	1,265,927	32,709	31,042	— 5'1	28,810	28,883	0'3 —	
TOTAL OF THE METROPOLIS		3,816,463	97,782	92,374	— 5'5	85,555	86,073	0'6 —

of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants), on the last Day in the Years **1883** and **1884**.

of the last Week in each Quarter.

MICHAELMAS QUARTER.		Difference per Cent.	CHRISTMAS QUARTER.		Difference per Cent.	DISTRICTS AND UNIONS.
1883.	1884.		1883.	1884.		
		Incr. Decr.			Incr. Decr.	
2,020	2,147	6'2 —	2,143	2,332	8'8 —	WEST DISTRICT. Kensington. Paddington. Fulham, Chelsea. St. George's. Westminster.
1,135	1,133	— 1'1	1,174	1,179	0'4 —	
1,868	1,710	— 8'5	1,855	2,036	9'8 —	
1,940	1,902	— 2'0	2,209	2,217	0'4 —	
2,587	2,601	0'5 —	2,832	2,877	1'6 —	
1,119	1,111	— 0'7	1,094	1,113	1'7 —	
10,689	10,594	— 0'7	11,307	11,754	4'0 —	
4,020	4,102	2'0 —	4,231	4,254	0'5 —	
377	460	22'0 —	438	462	5'5 —	
6,118	5,650	— 7'6	6,473	6,097	— 5'8	
4,636	4,604	— 0'7	4,904	4,761	— 2'9	NORTH DISTRICT. St. Marylebone. Hampstead. St. Pancras. Islington. Hackney.
3,952	4,074	3'1 —	4,422	4,351	— 1'6	
19,103	18,890	— 1'1	20,408	19,925	— 2'7	
1,556	1,471	— 5'5	1,682	1,632	— 3'0	
1,179	1,199	1'7 —	1,273	1,298	2'0 —	
6,878	6,944	1'0 —	7,511	7,529	0'2 —	
3,758	3,568	— 5'1	3,926	3,759	— 4'3	
13,371	12,179	— 1'4	14,392	14,218	— 1'2	
2,802	2,900	3'5 —	2,985	3,061	2'5 —	
2,945	3,295	11'9 —	3,214	3,540	10'1 —	CENTRAL DISTRICT. St. Giles and St. George Bloomsbury. Strand. Holborn. City of London.
1,336	1,325	— 0'8	1,474	1,430	— 3'0	
1,507	1,590	5'5 —	1,591	1,718	8'0 —	
998	1,072	7'4 —	1,087	1,140	4'9 —	
1,691	1,657	— 2'0	1,726	1,816	5'2 —	
2,892	3,200	10'7 —	3,216	3,364	4'6 —	
14,171	15,080	6'1 —	15,293	16,060	5'1 —	
2,802	2,900	3'5 —	2,985	3,061	2'5 —	EAST DISTRICT. Shoreditch. Bethnal Green. Whitechapel. St. George-in-the-East. Stepney. Mile End Old Town. Poplar.
2,945	3,295	11'9 —	3,214	3,540	10'1 —	
1,336	1,325	— 0'8	1,474	1,430	— 3'0	
1,507	1,590	5'5 —	1,591	1,718	8'0 —	
998	1,072	7'4 —	1,087	1,140	4'9 —	
1,691	1,657	— 2'0	1,726	1,816	5'2 —	
2,892	3,200	10'7 —	3,216	3,364	4'6 —	
14,171	15,080	6'1 —	15,293	16,060	5'1 —	
5,909	5,754	— 2'6	6,202	6,279	1'2 —	SOUTH DISTRICT. St. Saviour Southwark. St. Olave Southwark. Lambeth. Wandsworth and Clapham. Camberwell. Greenwich. Lewisham. Woolwich.
3,047	3,035	— 0'4	3,201	3,101	— 3'1	
5,880	6,074	3'3 —	6,220	6,425	3'3 —	
2,732	2,833	3'7 —	2,976	3,063	2'9 —	
2,628	3,016	14'8 —	2,943	3,413	16'0 —	
4,190	4,254	1'5 —	4,324	4,014	13'6 —	
1,379	1,522	10'4 —	1,893	2,102	11'0 —	
2,783	2,659	— 4'5	2,817	2,778	— 1'4	
28,548	29,147	2'1 —	30,876	32,075	4'9 —	
85,862	86,840	1'1 —	92,036	94,041	2'2 —	

No. 51.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.—AREA, POPULATION, PAUPERISM, COST of RELIEF, RATEABLE VALUE, and the RATE in the £ for the RELIEF of the POOR in the METROPOLIS, during the Parochial Year 1884.

UNIONS.	Area in Acres.	POPULA- TION in 1881.	PAROCHIAL YEAR 1884.		TOTAL RELIEF TO THE POOR.†	RATEABLE VALUE in force at Lady-day 1883.	Rate in the £ for Relief.
			MEAN NUMBER OF PAUPERS.*				
			In-door.	Out-door.			
WEST DISTRICT.							
Kensington - - -	2,190	163,151	1,869	516	117,458	1,737,379	1 4½
Paddington - - -	1,351	107,218	970	491	70,638	1,232,157	1 1½
Fulham - - -	4,008	114,839	890	1,065	45,773	630,638	1 5½
Chelsea - - -	796	88,128	1,536	723	51,038	511,635	2 0
St. George's - - -	1,948	149,748	2,257	921	153,984	2,304,697	1
Westminster - - -	216	46,549	816	408	46,277	785,921	1 2½
NORTH DISTRICT.							
St. Marylebone - - -	1,506	154,910	3,109	1,466	127,962	1,306,536	1 10
Hampstead - - -	2,248	45,452	295	159	26,520	468,171	1 1½
St. Pancras - - -	2,072	236,258	3,578	3,257	132,751	1,488,197	1 9½
Islington - - -	3,107	282,865	2,032	3,263	108,399	1,537,061	1 5
Hackney - - -	3,935	186,462	1,721	2,799	89,419	991,807	1 9½
CENTRAL DISTRICT.							
St. Giles and St. George } Bloomsbury - - -	245	45,382	1,133	552	30,301	384,112	1 7
Strand - - -	309	33,582	902	429	51,624	739,134	1 4
Holborn - - -	816	151,835	3,808	4,324	118,826	938,444	2 6
City of London - - -	668	51,439	1,737	2,501	235,171	3,593,061	1 3
EAST DISTRICT.							
Shoreditch - - -	646	126,591	1,832	1,433	59,841	589,764	2 0
Bethnal Green - - -	755	126,961	2,116	1,490	38,925	367,747	2 1½
Whitechapel - - -	378	71,363	1,346	337	34,060	309,526	1 10
St. George-in-the-East - - -	243	47,157	1,566	456	24,530	199,448	2 5½
Stepney - - -	462	58,543	984	294	29,217	324,613	2 9½
Mile End Old Town - - -	679	105,613	1,428	568	40,824	339,656	2 4½
Poplar - - -	2,335	156,510	1,638	1,736	63,217	693,063	1 10
SOUTH DISTRICT.							
St. Saviour's Southwark - - -	1,119	195,164	3,644	3,319	84,784	964,177	1 9
St. Olave's Southwark - - -	1,506	134,632	2,009	1,534	69,698	796,473	1 9
Lambeth - - -	3,942	253,699	2,725	3,947	115,825	1,333,606	1 8½
Wandsworth and Clapham - - -	11,455	210,434	1,483	1,730	85,913	1,308,215	1 3½
Camberwell - - -	4,450	186,593	1,764	1,300	67,616	890,670	1 6½
Greenwich - - -	3,427	131,233	2,063	2,500	64,042	645,148	1 11½
Lewisham - - -	11,426	73,327	587	1,172	47,677	588,463	1 5
Woolwich - - -	6,500	80,845	1,148	1,796	42,376	292,902	2 10½
TOTAL - - -	75,330	3,814,571	52,979	46,446	2,266,725	23,437,335	1 7½

* This is the mean number of all classes of paupers in receipt of relief on 1st July and 1st January.

† These are the adjusted amounts after allowing for payments to, and receipts from, the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.

No. 52.

NUMBER of CASUAL PAUPERS RELIEVED in the CASUAL WARDS of the METROPOLIS on Friday night in each Week during the Years 1883 and 1884.

WEEK.	1883.				1884.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	TOTAL.	Men.	Women.	Children.	TOTAL.
January :								
1st week -	334	101	28	458	293	88	10	391
2nd „ -	367	97	7	471	324	92	5	421
3rd „ -	375	98	17	490	296	94	16	406
4th „ -	400	114	13	527	352	99	20	471
5th „ -	417	99	12	528	346	90	6	442
February :								
1st week -	391	103	10	504	312	108	7	427
2nd „ -	333	94	5	432	341	98	5	444
3rd „ -	348	101	10	459	358	113	17	488
4th „ -	324	105	10	439	364	105	16	485
March :								
1st week -	386	90	12	488	341	109	24	474
2nd „ -	368	101	4	473	312	89	23	424
3rd „ -	396	126	8	530	363	99	11	475
4th „ -	364	115	18	497	367	120	21	508
April :								
1st week -	351	116	18	485	347	109	20	476
2nd „ -	382	133	29	544	448	121	24	593
3rd „ -	377	132	27	536	457	158	20	635
4th „ -	384	125	15	524	389	130	9	528
5th „ -	389	166	19	574	354	134	9	497
May :								
1st week -	398	139	19	556	310	133	19	462
2nd „ -	353	150	15	518	338	145	28	511
3rd „ -	315	125	19	459	323	149	16	488
4th „ -	321	120	27	468	340	143	26	509
June :								
1st week -	320	137	26	483	460	168	18	646
2nd „ -	335	138	18	491	309	111	7	427
3rd „ -	364	124	26	514	322	107	17	446
4th „ -	362	104	14	480	250	98	19	367

Number of Casual Paupers relieved in the Vagrant Wards of the Metropolis, &c.
—continued.

WEEK.	1883.				1884.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	TOTAL.	Men.	Women.	Children.	TOTAL.
July :								
1st week -	228	103	16	347	203	99	22	324
2nd „ -	318	126	17	461	328	130	19	477
3rd „ -	320	125	15	460	299	152	28	479
4th „ -	306	143	17	466	360	112	17	489
5th „ -	278	126	18	422	288	99	23	410
August :								
1st week -	329	184	21	484	287	127	24	438
2nd „ -	312	130	25	467	323	122	22	467
3rd „ -	275	90	16	381	339	128	29	496
4th „ -	329	102	15	446	356	116	10	482
September :								
1st week -	292	99	28	419	398	119	18	535
2nd „ -	277	98	9	384	325	105	19	449
3rd „ -	301	117	16	434	363	139	40	542
4th „ -	313	130	18	461	486	179	29	694
October :								
1st week -	431	167	41	639	482	190	46	718
2nd „ -	403	161	34	598	483	196	38	717
3rd „ -	438	177	27	642	415	141	30	586
4th „ -	386	177	29	592	425	173	32	630
5th „ -	348	127	13	488	393	138	24	555
November :								
1st week -	378	111	16	505	426	162	23	611
2nd „ -	345	151	22	518	416	135	13	564
3rd „ -	288	126	9	423	412	174	20	606
4th „ -	358	126	12	496	433	142	26	601
December :								
1st week -	358	126	16	500	460	161	26	647
2nd „ -	318	89	10	417	428	156	21	605
3rd „ -	308	73	17	398	460	121	14	595
4th „ -	293	105	11	409	288	83	3	374
TOTALS -	17,884	6,292	909	25,085	18,894	6,609	1,029	26,532
Average number on Friday nights -	343·9	121·0	17·5	482·4	363·3	127·0	19·7	510·2

No. 53.

STATEMENT showing the AVERAGE NUMBER of CASUAL PAUPERS RELIEVED in the Casual Wards of the Metropolis on each Friday night during the Years 1871 to 1884 inclusive.

Year.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1871	793·8	261·0	69·5	1,123·8
1872	Cannot be given in respect of this year.			—
1873	424·7	144·6	32·9	602·4
1874	409·9	154·9	37·8	602·7
1875	311·1	116·1	24·5	451·8
1876	429·0	144·6	34·8	608·0
1877	478·7	177·7	41·9	698·4
1878	501·8	181·0	42·7	725·6
1879	536·7	149·1	31·7	717·7
1880	593·7	166·0	34·9	794·6
1881	594·8	172·3	34·8	802·0
1882	601·2	178·6	34·0	813·9
1883	343·9	121·0	17·5	482·4
1884	363·8	127·0	19·7	510·2

No. 54.

CASUAL WARDS—ALL METROPOLIS.

No. of ADMISSIONS.

Day of Week.	In the Weeks ended on				TOTAL.	Average.
	5th April 1884.	5th July 1884.	4th Oct. 1884.	6th Dec. 1884.		
Sunday night -	229	270	355	307	1,161	290·2
Monday „ -	271	212	329	363	1,175	293·7
Tuesday „ -	363	253	499	427	1,542	385·5
Wednesday „ -	243	199	385	377	1,204	301·0
Thursday „ -	328	223	444	434	1,429	357·2
Friday „ -	268	182	376	314	1,140	285·0
Saturday „ -	317	274	424	295	1,310	327·5
TOTAL -	2,019	1,613	2,812	2,517	8,961	320·0*

* Average daily admissions during above 28 days.

No. 55.

RETURN of HABITUAL VAGRANTS IDENTIFIED by the VISITING OFFICERS
of the METROPOLITAN CASUAL WARDS in each Week during the
Year 1884.

Week ending	Adults.	Children.	TOTAL.	Week ending	Adults.	Children.	TOTAL.
Jan. 5 - -	283	7	290	May 24 - -	383	12	395
„ 12 - -	366	6	372	„ 31 - -	369	12	381*
„ 19 - -	371	14	385	June 7 - -	432	8	440
„ 26 - -	429	6	435	„ 14 - -	359	14	373
Feb. 2 - -	445	6	451	„ 21 - -	276	4	280
„ 9 - -	382	12	394	„ 28 - -	225	10	235
„ 16 - -	410	7	417	„ 30 - -	33	1	34
„ 23 - -	428	13	441	(1 day.)			
Mar. 1 - -	427	9	436	July 5 - -	159	3	162
„ 8 - -	413	18	431	„ 12 - -	262	3	265
„ 15 - -	394	15	409	„ 19 - -	289	10	299
„ 22 - -	407	13	420	„ 26 - -	322	12	334
„ 29 - -	454	12	466	Aug. 2 - -	312	12	324
April 5 - -	392	14	406	„ 9 - -	317	7	324
„ 12 - -	336	4	340	„ 16 - -	384	3	387
„ 19 - -	449	11	460	„ 23 - -	320	6	326
„ 26 - -	425	6	431	„ 30 - -	302	4	306
May 3 - -	425	10	435	Sept. 6 - -	313	9	322
„ 10 - -	388	10	398	„ 13 - -	312	9	321
„ 17 - -	379	13	392	„ 20 - -	339	7	346
				„ 27 - -	429	15	444

RETURN of HABITUAL VAGRANTS IDENTIFIED by the VISITING OFFICERS of the
METROPOLITAN CASUAL WARDS in each Week during the Year 1884—
continued.

Week ending	Adults.	Chil- dren.	TOTAL	Week ending	Adults.	Chil- dren.	TOTAL
Oct. 4 - -	442	10	452	Dec. 6 - -	475	12	487
" 11 - -	538	21	559	" 13 - -	443	6	449
" 18 - -	504	19	523	" 20 - -	459	12	471
" 25 - -	467	15	482	" 27 - -	179	1	180
Nov. 1 - -	473	22	495	" 31 - - (3 days).	206	4	210
" 8 - -	480	8	497	TOTALS -	20,226	537	20,763
" 15 - -	484	10	494				
" 22 - -	491	16	507				
" 29 - -	436	14	450				

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Detained 4 days - -	17,075	442	17,517
Not detained - -	3,056	95	3,151
Convicted at Police Court - -	94	—	94
Discharged - -	1	-	1
	<u>20,226</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>20,763</u>

No. 56.—RETURN of the AVERAGE PRICES PAID, during the Year ended LADY-DAY 1884, for various Articles used in the METROPOLITAN WORKHOUSES.

UNION OF PARISH to which the Workhouse belongs.	Situation of Workhouse.	Flour.	Bread.	Beef.	Mutton.	Legs of Beef.	Bacon.	Milk.	Eggs.	Butter, linc, &c.	Lard.
		Per sack.	Per cwt.	Per stone of 14 lbs.	Per stone of 14 lbs.	Per stone of 14 lbs.	Per cwt.	Per gallon of 8 pints.	Per 120.	Per cwt.	Per cwt.
Bethnal Green - -	Bethnal Green -	s. d. 30 7½	s. d. 10 6	s. d. 8 9	s. d. 11 2	s. d. -	s. d. 86 4	s. d. 9	s. d. 9 3	s. d. 111 6	s. d. 92 5
Camberwell - -	Havill Street - }	29 9	10 6	9 1	9 1	-	74 8	9½	9 3	100 6	59 4
Do. - -	Gordon Road - }	30 0	14 0	8 2	8 2	4 4½	76 0	10½	9 6	100 0	-
Chelsea - -	Arthur Street -	30 0	14 0	8 2	8 2	4 4½	76 0	10½	9 6	100 0	-
Fulham - -	nr. Hammersmith	30 9	10 10½	8 10	10 6	5 1	76 0	10	8 6	154 0	-
St. George's - -	Fulham Road -	30 6	14 0	8 8½	9 3½	6 4	70 0	10½	8 9	98 0	-
Do. - -	Mount Street -	30 6	14 0	8 8½	9 3½	6 4	74 0	10½	8 9	86 6	-
St. George in-the-East	Old Gravel Lane	32 1½	11 8	8 10	9 4½	-	93 4	10½	9 6	104 6	-
St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury.	Endell Street -	32 6	11 8	8 9½	8 9½	4 6½	69 6	9½	10 0	72 0	55 6
Greenwich - -	Greenwich -	29 9	10 9½	9 6½	9 6½	5 1	70 0	10	10 0	91 0	53 8
Hackney - -	Homerton -	30 4½	11 8	9 0½	9 0½	-	75 0	10	9 2½	73 0	-
Hampstead - -	New End -	pr. cwt. 14 8	12 10	8 5½	10 6	3 6	79 4	1 0	9 0	138 0	74 8
Holborn - -	Gray's Inn Road -	29 6	12 10	9 2½	10 7	4 11	79 0	10½	9 9	106 0	-
Do. - -	City Road -	29 7½	12 10	9 5	9 5	5 0½	79 0	10½	9 9	106 0	-
Islington - -	St. John's Road }	29 9	10 2	10 0	10 0	5 3	72 0	10	8 4½	94 0	-
Do. - -	Shadwell Road }	30 0	11 9	8 11½	12 4	4 11	66 0	10	9 6	84 6	68 10
Kensington - -	Wright's Lane -	40 0	11 9	8 11½	-	4 11	66 0	-	-	-	-
Do. - -	Mary Place -	40 0	11 9	8 11½	-	4 11	66 0	-	-	-	-
Lambeth - -	Prince's Road }	31 2	9 4	8 9	9 0½	-	79 4	10	10 6	74 0	93 4
Do. - -	Renfrew Road }	31 2	9 4	8 9	9 0½	-	79 4	10	10 6	74 0	93 4
Lewisham - -	Lewisham -	34 9½	11 8	9 7	11 3½	5 2½	-	1 0	7 11	96 0	56 0
City of London	Homerton -	32 0	11 8	8 9	8 5½	-	70 0	10	8 6	101 0	49 0
Marylebone - -	Marylebone Road	29 4	10 10½	9 0½	10 0½	4 4½	79 6	9½	-	101 0	-
Mile End Old Town (Hamlet).	Bancroft Road -	30 0	11 8	8 1	10 9	4 11	-	10	7 6	91 3	56 0
St. Olave's - -	Parish Street - }	31 9	14 0	8 10	10 7	4 8	75 0	9½	9 2	88 0	22 0
Do. - -	Bermondsey - }	30 0	11 8	8 7½	9 6	4 8	72 0	9½	8 10½	101 0	-
Do. - -	Rotherhithe - }	32 6	11 8	8 7½	9 6	4 8	72 0	9½	8 10½	101 0	-
Paddington - -	Harrow Road -	32 6	11 8	8 7½	9 6	4 8	72 0	9½	8 10½	101 0	-
St. Pancras - -	Kings Road -	26 6	9 4	7 10½	8 4	4 1	61 6	9½	9 9	88 6	48 0
Poplar - -	Poplar -	29 9	11 8	9 0	9 0	4 0	-	10	10 0	110 0	-
St. Saviour's - -	Marlboro' Street }	30 6	10 6	8 3½	8 9	4 2½	76 6	9½	10 5	105 0	-
Do. - -	Mint Street }	30 6	10 6	8 3½	8 9	4 2½	76 6	9½	10 5	105 0	-
Shoreditch - -	Kingsland Road	30 6½	9 4	8 4½	12 6½	4 11½	-	9½	9 5½	104 6	73 3
Stepney - -	Bromley -	31 3	9 9½	8 4	12 3	3 11½	-	9½	7 11	93 0	60 8
Strand - -	Edmonton -	30 3	11 8	8 8	10 11	4 1	69 0	1 0	9 1½	99 6	65 4
Wandsworth and Clap- ham.	St. John's Hill -	33 6	10 6	7 11½	11 0	3 0	73 8	10½	8 7½	78 0	-
Westminster - -	Poland Street -	33 0	11 10½	10 8½	10 8½	5 4½	67 8	10½	10 0	80 6	-
Whitechapel - -	Mile End Road -	31 10	11 8	8 5½	-	-	-	10½	8 9	98 0	-
Woolwich - -	Plumstead -	32 5½	11 8	9 7½	9 7½	-	77 0	11½	7 11	98 0	53 8
Highest price (printed above in BOLD type)		40 0	14 0	10 8½	12 6½	6 4	93 4	1 0	10 6	154 0	93 4
Lowest price (printed above in <i>italics</i>)		26 6	9 4	7 1½	7 8	3 0	59 6	0 9	7 6	72 0	52 0

RETURN of the Average Prices Paid, during the Year ended Lady-day 1884, for various Articles used in the Metropolitan Workhouses—continued.

UNION or PARISH to which the Workhouse belongs.	Cheese. Per cwt.	Tea. (in- cluding duty). Per lb.	Coffee. Per cwt.	Cocoa. Per cwt.	Sugar.		Molasses. Per cwt.	Currants. Per cwt.	Raisins. Per cwt.	Pepper. Per lb.	Mustard. Per lb.	Salt. Per ton.
					Moist. Per cwt.	Loaf. Per cwt.						
Bethnal Green - - -	s. d. 58 0	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 121 4	s. d. 67 4	s. d. 21 0	s. d. 30 0	s. d. -	s. d. 22 8	s. d. 37 4	d. 64	s. d. 10	s. d. 29 9
Camberwell - - -	65 4	1 6	93 0	50 0	23 0	29 9	9 4	-	-	64	94	38 4
Do. - - -												
Chelsea - - -	54 0	1 14	-	-	21 6	-	-	28 0	32 8	6	8	30 0
Fulham - - -	84 0	1 6	93 4	121 4	26 44	32 8	-	37 4	46 8	6	9	30 0
St. George's, Fulham Road	58 4	1 4	-	-	24 9	35 0	8 3	46 8	46 8	9	114	25 0
Do. Mount Street	58 4	1 4	-	-	24 9	-	-	39 8	39 8	9	114	25 0
St. George-in-the-East -	72 6	1 4	-	-	25 1	-	-	34 5	40 10	64	9	38 4
St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury.	52 0	1 6	-	-	19 0	32 8	12 6	46 8	46 8	6	6	31 8
Greenwich - - -	53 0	1 6	102 8	46 8	19 9	29 6	7 0	-	-	5	74	36 8
Hackney - - -	64 2	1 6	126 0	86 6	22 0	33 10	-	-	-	74	1 1	22 6
Hampstead - - -	74 8	2 0	130 8	-	28 0	28 0	9 4	-	-	6	8	30 0
Holborn, Gray's Inn Road	54 7	1 4	98 0	-	21 9	32 8	-	26 0	29 6	74	64	38 4
Do. City Road - - -	59 4	1 4	98 0	95 6	21 9	33 0	-	28 0	30 0	74	64	38 4
Islington - - -	57 8	1 5	-	46 0	18 14	-	12 3	30 9	35 6	54	84	29 2
Do. - - -												
Kensington - - -	-	1 6	-	-	22 3	29 6	10 0	30 4	37 4	54	74	30 0
Do. - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 0	-	-	54	-	30 0
Lambeth, Renfrew Road -	-	1 6	-	-	27 9	-	-	32 8	37 4	6	64	30 0
Do. Prince's Road -	-											
Lewisham - - -	54 6	1 4	-	-	25 0	-	-	46 8	46 8	6	1 0	40 0
City of London - - -	56 0	1 14	131 4	49 0	27 14	28 74	9 4	37 4	39 8	6	84	38 4
Marylebone - - -	56 0	1 7	-	48 0	22 9	-	12 14	-	-	84	94	38 0
Mile End Old Town (Hamlet).	54 0	1 6	112 0	-	23 2	29 9	18 8	-	-	8	10	30 0
St. Olave's, Parish Street	46 4	1 44	144 8	44 0	24 6	-	-	35 0	35 0	5	1 4	20 0
Do. Bermondsey												
Do. Rotherhithe												
Paddington - - -	54 0	1 6	109 8	-	20 3	30 4	-	26 0	28 0	7	10	25 0
St. Pancras - - -	70 0	1 6	112 0	108 0	23 9	26 6	11 6	28 6	28 0	8	11	35 0
Poplar - - -	-	1 24	-	-	22 9	-	14 0	41 6	41 6	4	7	28 0
St. Saviour's - - -	56 0	1 2	84 0	-	20 0	28 0	14 0	30 4	35 0	6	74	33 4
Do. - - -												
Shoreditch - - -	-	1 9	-	-	23 64	-	-	26 0	27 6	7	8	25 0
Stepney - - -	72 0	1 6	140 0	-	29 3	32 0	-	56 0	56 0	64	1 04	30 0
Strand - - -	70 0	1 6	116 8	56 0	21 6	31 6	-	30 6	35 6	44	9	35 0
Wandsworth and Clapham	61 10	1 6	112 0	-	23 9	31 6	12 0	30 6	37 4	7	8	25 0
Westminster - - -	59 6	1 10	121 4	60 8	20 0	28 0	16 4	30 4	37 4	10	1 6	40 0
White chapel - - -	53 8	1 10	-	-	20 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 10
Woolwich - - -	56 6	1 9	109 8	130 8	27 0	29 0	-	46 8	46 8	10	10	33 4
										64		
Highest price (printed above in BOLD type).	84 0	2 0	144 8	130 8	29 3	35 0	18 8	56 0	56 0	10	1 6	40 0
Lowest price (printed above in <i>italics</i>).	46 4	1 14	84 0	42 0	18 14	25 6	7 0	22 6	25 0	4	54	20 0

RETURN of the Average Prices Paid, during the Year ended Lady-day 1884, for various Articles used in the Metropolitan Workhouses—continued.

UNION or PARISH to which the Workhouse belongs.	Vinegar.	Rice.	Arrowroot.	Sago.	Oatmeal.	Pearl Barley.	Split Peas.	Potatoes.	Wine.	Gin.	Brandy.	Ale.
	Per gallon.	Per cwt.	Per cwt.	Per cwt.	Per cwt.	Per cwt.	Per bushel.	Per ton.	Per gallon.	Per gallon.	Per gallon.	Per barrel of 36 gallons.
Bethnal Green - - -	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 11 0	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 15 3	s. d. -	s. d. 6 9	s. d. 75 0	s. d. 10 0	s. d. 11 0	s. d. 13 8	s. d. 29 6
Camberwell - - -	2 6	11 3	43 0	28 0	14 3	12 0	6 6	90 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	36 0
Do. - - -	2 6	11 3	43 0	28 0	14 3	12 0	6 6	90 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	36 0
Chelsea - - -	8	10 6	46 8	18 8	14 9	13 9	6 9	85 0	7 6	11 0	18 0	-
Fulham - - -	1 8	10 6	46 8	18 8	14 6	18 8	6 3	110 0	10 8	11 4½	22 0	36 0
St. George's, Fulham Road	1 3	9 6	112 0	-	14 6	-	6 9	87 6	-	-	-	47 0
Do. Mount Street	1 3	9 6	-	-	14 6	-	6 9	87 6	-	-	-	29 0
St. George-in-the-East	-	12 0	88 8	-	16 6	-	-	90 7½	12 0	12 0	17 0	-
St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury.	11	10 0	74 8	-	15 0	14 0	6 3	87 6	12 4	14 0	22 8	-
Greenwich - - -	10	8 10½	35 0	-	13 9	12 9	6 6	87 6	11 12	-	20 0	27 0
Hackney - - -	2 7½	10 3	74 8	18 8	15 0	12 6	6 4½	100 0	-	12 6	23 0	48 0
Hampstead - - -	1 0	14 0	65 4	23 4	16 6	14 6	7 6	120 0	14 11	12 0	26 0	34 3
Holborn, Gray's Inn Road	11½	10 4½	37 4	-	14 10½	13 0	6 4½	100 0	10 0	11 0	18 6	-
Do. City Road	11½	10 4½	28 8	-	14 10	-	6 3½	100 0	10 0	10 10½	18 6	28 9
Islington - - -	8½	12 3	43 10½	-	14 7½	-	6 6½	92 6	8 2	11 4	20 11	-
Do. - - -	8½	12 3	43 10½	-	14 7½	-	6 6½	92 6	8 2	11 4	20 11	-
Kensington - - -	1 6	10 3	42 0	18 6	15 6	-	6 6	120 0	9 0	-	19 0	-
Do. - - -	-	-	-	-	15 6	-	6 6	120 0	-	-	-	-
Lambeth, Prince's Road -	2 4	13 0	42 0	14 0	14 6	-	-	75 0	-	-	-	-
Do. Renfrew Road -	2 4	13 0	42 0	14 0	14 6	-	-	75 0	-	-	-	-
Lewisham - - -	1 6	10 0	42 0	-	17 6	-	7 11	126 8	13 6	13 3	20 3	-
City of London - - -	1 2	11 1½	42 0	14 0	14 6	13 0	8 0	113 9	11 0	12 6	23 0	37 6
Marylebone - - -	1 6	10 4½	45 8	-	15 1½	-	6 7½	95 0	-	-	-	32 0
Mile End Old Town (Hamlet).	10	10 5	67 8	18 8	16 0	18 8	7 0	91 8	10 6	13 0	16 0	30 6
St. Olave's, Parish Street -	9	8 6	46 8	-	10 6	37 4	10 6	66 0	11 0	11 6	21 0	-
Do. Bermondsey -	9	8 6	46 8	-	10 6	37 4	10 6	66 0	11 0	11 6	21 0	-
Do. Rotherhithe -	9	9 7½	53 8	-	16 6	16 4	6 7½	95 0	6 9½	12 6	18 6	26 0
Paddington - - -	9	9 7½	53 8	-	16 6	16 4	6 7½	95 0	6 9½	12 6	18 6	26 0
St. Pancras - - -	1 8½	9 9	32 0	13 0	17 0	14 6	6 9	75 0	8 8	11 0	20 0	25 0
Poplar - - -	7	9 6	-	-	14 11	-	6 6	92 6	10 0	14 6	21 0	30 6
St. Saviour's - - -	8	10 3	32 8	-	14 0	10 9	6 11½	76 0	10 0	12 0	19 0	52 0
Do. - - -	8	10 3	32 8	-	14 0	10 9	6 11½	76 0	10 0	12 0	19 0	52 0
Shoreditch - - -	1 0	19 8½	74 8	14 0	15 5½	13 11½	6 4	95 0	-	-	-	-
Stepney - - -	1 3	13 6	93 4	-	14 9	-	7 2½	95 0	8 6	-	19 6	34 0
Strand - - -	10	11 0	35 0	-	15 9	18 0	7 6	82 6	8 0	11 1½	21 0	-
Wandsworth and Clapham	1 2	10 4	-	-	17 0	-	6 10½	95 0	-	-	-	-
Westminster - - -	1 3	15 6	-	-	20 0	20 0	9 0	115 0	12 0	13 6	21 0	36 0
Whitechapel - - -	8	10 7½	-	-	15 0	-	6 6	77 6	-	-	-	-
Woolwich - - -	11	12 0	-	-	12 0	14 0	8 9	93 9	-	-	-	30 0
Highest price (printed above in BOLD type).	2 7½	19 8½	112 0	28 0	20 0	37 4	9 6	126 8	14 11	14 6	26 0	52 0
Lowest price (printed above in <i>italics</i>).	5	8 6	28 8	12 6	10 6	10 9	5 9	66 0	5 3	11 0	16 0	25 0

RETURN of the Average Prices Paid, during the Year ended Lady-day 1884, for various Articles used in the Metropolitan Workhouses—continued.

UNION or PARISH to which the Workhouse belongs.	Porter. Per barrel of 36 gallons.	Coals.		Coke. Per chaldron.	Gas. Per 1,000 feet.	Soap. Per cwt.	Soda. Per cwt.	Starch. Per cwt.	Candles. Per 12 lbs.	Cost of each Funeral, including cost of Coffin and all Fees.	
		House.	Gas or Steam.							Paupers aged over 10 years.	Paupers aged under 10 years.
		Per ton.	Per ton.								
Bethnal Green - - -	s. d. 26 9½	s. d. 17 1½	s. d. 15 11	s. d. 10 6	s. d. 3 2	s. d. 21 9	s. d. 4 6	s. d. 18 9	s. d. 3 0	s. d. 41 6	s. d. 6 0
Camberwell - - -	28 0	17 0	14 9	16 8 per ton	3 10	21 6	4 1½	21 0	1 9	17 6	11 6
Do. - - -						16 6				14 0	8 6
Che'sea - - -	33 0	16 5	14 0	9 5	3 0	25 6	4 0	32 8	3 0	29 0	21 0
Fulham - - -	27 0	15 3	16 6	9 6	3 0	24 0 28 6	4 9	16 0	5 9 5 6	23 0	13 0
St. George's, Fulham Road	-	17 10½	18 1½	10 1½	3 0	24 0	4 6	32 8	2 3	35 3	27 9
Do. Mount Street	-	17 10½	15 0½	11 0	3 0	28 6	4 6	32 8	2 3	35 3	27 9
St. George-in-the-East -	-	18 10	14 9½	11 0	3 9	28 6	4 4½	19 6	-	27 0	15 0
St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury.	28 0	13 10	-	7 6	3 0	26 7	3 3	35 0	6 0	26 6	21 6
Greenwich - - -	24 0	16 9	16 9	19 0 per ton	3 10	24 0	3 9	30 4	5 0	Not contracted for.	
Hackney - - -	28 6	16 9	15 1½	10 9	3 1½	28 6	3 6	32 8	4 0	44 0	35 0
Hampstead - - -	31 6	20 0	-	13 0	3 0	30 0	3 0	37 4	2 0	45 0	28 0
Holborn, Gray's Inn Road	30 6	15 6	14 3	7 8	3 0	25 6	4 3	42 0	-	26 0	-
Do. City Road	30 6	14 3	14 3	8 2½	3 2	27 3	4 3	41 2	3 5	24 6	15 0
Islington - - -	28 0	14 5½	17 8	11 0	3 1½	20 0	3 10½	17 6	5 0	26 6	18 3
Do. - - -			13 7½								
Kensington - - -	28 0	17 10	-	9 0	3 1½	25 6	3 9	37 4	3 3	26 0	14 6
Do. - - -	-	17 10	-	-	3 1½	25 6	3 9	-	-	-	-
Lambeth, Renfrew Road -	-	16 9	18 11	10 0	2 10	24 6	3 9	21 0	5 4	23 6 over 5 yrs.	20 0 under 5 yrs.
Do. Prince's Road -	-										
Lewisham - - -	31 3	19 6	18 6	11 8½	3 9	26 0	3 9	32 8	12 0	34 6	28 0
City of London - - -	28 0	14 6	14 9	8 0	3 9	25 2½	5 0	35 0	1 9	22 6	10 6
Marylebone - - -	-	18 11	20 6	7 9	3 2	23 1½	4 9	36 0	1 10½	20 0	7 0
Mile End Old Town (Hamlet).	28 6	17 0	15 9	10 6	3 8	28 3	3 9	32 8	0 6	27 6	19 6
St. Olave's, Parish Street -	28 0	15 3	9 0	10 6	3 10	26 0	3 6	18 8	1 6	28 6	18 0
Do. Bermondsey -						22 0					
Do. Rotherhithe -						25 3	3 7½	30 4	3 6	21 6	15 4
Paddington - - -	24 0	15 0	17 6	-	3 1	25 3	3 7½	30 4	3 6	21 6	15 4
St. Pancras - - -	24 0	14 10	19 5	8 0½	3 2	23 6	4 6	32 8	2 6	15 0	9 0
Poplar - - -	38 0	16 9	14 0	9 3	2 10	25 0	3 6	18 8	3 0	35 0	18 0
St. Saviour's - - -	33 0	16 11	14 11	9 11	2 10	25 9	4 1½	28 0	4 1½	21 0	15 0
Do. - - -						24 0					
Shoreditch - - -	27 9	21 10½	18 2½	9 10½	3 0	26 9	3 1½	27 0	3 3	25 6	14 0
Stepney - - -	-	17 9	13 6	10 9	2 10	25 6	4 3	32 8	-	49 2	No children
Strand - - -	28 0	17 4	16 9	7 5	3 8	28 0	3 9	46 8	5 6	25 0	17 2
Wandsworth and Clapham	-	18 3	18 0	10 4	2 9½	24 6	3 4½	32 8	3 0	32 6	25 0
Westminster - - -	27 0	18 9	19 0	9 0	3 2	28 9 26 6	4 7½	37 4	5 6	25 0	17 2
Whitechapel - - -	28 0	16 3	13 9	9 11	3 8	27 0	3 3	32 8	2 2½	-	-
Woolwich - - -	-	18 6	18 6	11 0	3 0	26 0	3 7½	30 4	-	-	-
Highest price (printed above in BOLD type).	38 0	21 10½	20 6	13 0	3 6	34 0	5 0	46 8	12 0	49 2	35 0
Lowest price (printed above in <i>italics</i>).	23 0	12 11	9 0	7 5	2 8	16 6	2 6	15 0	0 6	11 6	6 0

* Reference to the contracts shows that this sum is correctly stated.

APPENDIX E.

Education of Pauper Children. Employment of Children sent from Metropolitan Pauper Schools.

No. 57.

STATEMENT showing the DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER of CHILDREN attending the SCHOOLS of the UNION WORKHOUSES, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day, 1884.

DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
I. THE METROPOLIS.				I. THE METROPOLIS			
MIDDLESEX (part of).				—cont.			
* Bethnal Green - -	123	69	192	* Camberwell - - -	..	..	..
* Chelsea - - - -	..	..	..	* Lambeth - - - -	444	296	742
* Fulham - - - -	..	..	..	* St. Olaves - - - -	16	15	31
* George St. - - -	..	..	..	* St. Saviours - - -	..	..	..
* George St. East - -	120	119	239	* Wandsworth and Clap- ham.	..	..	..
* Giles St. and St. George, Bloomsbury.	..	..	..	3. KENT (part of).			
* Hackney - - - -	..	..	..	* Greenwich - - - -	..	..	..
* Hampstead - - -	..	..	..	* Lewisham - - - -	..	..	..
* Holborn - - - -	286	224	510	* Woolwich - - - -	..	..	..
* Islington - - - -	171	119	290	II. SOUTH EASTERN			
* Kensington - - -	..	..	..	COUNTIES.			
* London City - - -	..	..	..	2. SURREY (extra-			
* Marylebone - - -	228	185	413	metropolitan).			
* Mile End Old Town -	108	153	261	* Chertsey - - - -	12	3	15
* Paddington - - -	..	..	..	* Croydon - - - -	..	..	..
* Pancras St. - - -	288	221	509	* Dorking - - - -	10	10	20
* Poplar - - - -	..	..	..	* Epsom - - - -	20	29	49
* Shoreditch - - -	..	..	..	* Farnham - - - -	..	..	..
* Stepney - - - -	..	..	..	* Godstone - - - -	17	12	29
* Strand - - - -	189	121	310	* Guildford - - - -	..	12	12
* Westminster - - -	72	69	141	* Hambledon - - - -	..	..	..
* Whitechapel - - -	..	..	..	* Kingston - - - -	..	..	..
				* Reigate - - - -	18	15	33
				* Richmond - - - -	..	..	..

* Children sent out to Public Elementary Schools.

† Workhouse School in a detached Building.

* In separate Schools at Mitcham and Leytonstone.

* In Kensington and Chelsea District School.

* In West London District School.

* In separate Schools at Plashet.

* In Strand Union separate Schools at Edmonton.

* In separate School at Brentwood.

* In separate School at Mitcham.

* In Central London District School.

* In separate Schools at Southall.

* In separate Schools at Leavesden.

* In Forest Gate District School.

* In separate School at Harold Court.

* In South Metropolitan District School.

* In separate Schools at Tooting.

* In separate Schools at Norwood.

* In North Surrey District School.

* In Farnham and Hartley Wintney District School.

* Elder children sent to Public Elementary School.

* In Oxford Separate Schools at Cowley.

* In the Brentford Union Schools.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—continued.

DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES—cont.				II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES—cont.			
3. KENT (extra- metropolitan).				4. SUSSEX—continued.			
Ashford East - - -	12	19	31	†East Preston - - -	16	11	27
Ashford West - - -	19	12	31	Hailsham - - - -	9	12	21
Blean - - - -	11	14	25	Hastings - - - -	30	23	53
Bridge - - - -	18	16	34	*Horsham - - - -	..	..	..
Bromley - - - -	23	22	50	†Lewes - - - -	9	12	21
*Canterbury - - -	..	..	..	Midhurst - - - -	11	17	28
Cranbrook - - - -	8	6	14	*Newhaven - - - -	..	..	..
*Dartford - - - -	..	..	..	*Petworth - - - -	14	9	23
Dover - - - -	48	49	97	Rye - - - -	13	12	25
*Eastry - - - -	..	27	27	*Steyning - - - -	..	..	..
Elham - - - -	18	36	54	*Thakeham - - - -	..	..	..
Faversham - - - -	25	27	52	Ticehurst - - - -	19	15	34
*Gravesend and Milton -	..	..	..	Uckfield - - - -	9	10	19
Hollingbourn - - -	14	20	34	Westbourne - - - -	7	8	15
*Hoo - - - -	..	..	..	*West Fife - - - -	..	..	..
†Maidstone - - - -	62	64	126	West Hampnett - - -	13	19	32
*Malling - - - -	..	..	..	
Medway - - - -	72	69	141	5. SOUTHAMPTON.			
*Milton - - - -	..	..	..	Alresford - - - -	12	9	21
North Aylesford - - -	27	25	52	†Alton - - - -	..	..	..
*Romney Marsh - - -	..	..	..	*Alverstoke - - - -	..	..	..
Sevenoaks - - - -	13	25	38	*Andover - - - -	..	..	..
Sheppey - - - -	24	30	54	Basingstoke - - - -	25	21	46
*Tenterden - - - -	..	..	..	*Catherington - - - -	..	..	..
Thanet, Isle of - - -	46	52	98	Christchurch - - - -	16	14	30
†Tonbridge - - - -	53	58	110	Droxford - - - -	12	3	15
				*Fareham - - - -	..	..	..
4. SUSSEX.				Fordingbridge - - -	11	9	20
*Battle - - - -	..	..	..	†Hartley Wintney - - -	..	..	..
†Brighton - - - -	178	128	304	*Havant - - - -	..	..	..
Chailey - - - -	5	4	9	*Hursley - - - -	..	..	..
*Chichester - - - -	..	..	..	*Kingsclere - - - -	..	..	..
Cuckfield - - - -	25	12	37	*Lyminster - - - -	..	..	..
Eastbourne - - - -	20	14	34	New Forest - - - -	14	14	28
†East Grinstead - - -	10	18	28	*Petersfield - - - -	..	..	..

* Children sent out to Public Elementary Schools.

† Workhouse School in a detached Building.

* Boys sent out to Public Elementary School.

† In separate Schools at Warren Farm.

* In separate School at Wisborough Green.

† In Farnham and Hartley Wintney District School.

* In Portsea Island Union Separate Schools.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—continued.

DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES—cont.				III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—cont.			
5. SOUTHAMPTON— cont.				7. HERTFORD.			
Portsea Island - - -	250	176	426	Albas St. - - -	16	17	33
Ringwood - - -	4	8	12	*Berkhamstead - - -	..	..	..
Romsey - - -	14	11	25	Bishop's Stortford - -	2	13	15
†Southampton - - -	48	42	90	*Buntingford - - -	..	..	..
South Stoneham - - -	30	16	46	*Hatfield - - -	..	..	..
Stockbridge - - -	13	8	21	*Hemel Hempstead - -	..	..	..
*Whitchurch - - -	..	..	..	*Hertford - - -	17	15	32
Wight, Isle of - - -	46	47	93	Hitchin - - -	15	27	42
*Winchester, New - -	..	..	..	*Royston - - -	..	..	..
				Ware - - -	21	19	40
6. BERKS.				Watford - - -	33	37	70
*Abingdon - - -	..	..	..	*Welwyn - - -	..	..	..
Bradfield - - -	21	13	34				
†Cookham - - -	23	17	40	8. BUCKINGHAM.			
*Easthampstead - - -	..	..	..	*Amersham - - -	..	..	..
*Faringdon - - -	..	..	..	Aylesbury - - -	16	12	28
*Hungerford - - -	..	..	..	*Buckingham - - -	..	..	..
Newbury - - -	18	35	53	Eton - - -	1	7	8
*Reading - - -	..	..	..	*Newport Pagnell - -	..	..	..
Wallingford - - -	8	11	19	Winalow - - -	11	7	18
Wantage - - -	14	13	27	*Wycombe - - -	28	27	55
*Windsor - - -	..	28	28				
*Wokingham - - -	..	..	..	9. OXFORD.			
				*Banbury - - -	..	..	..
III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.				*Bicester - - -	..	..	..
1. MIDDLESEX (extra- metropolitan).				Chipping Norton - -	17	15	32
*Barnet - - -	..	..	..	*Headington - - -	..	..	..
Brentford - - -	159	111	270	Henley - - -	38	32	70
*Edmonton - - -	80	126	206	*Oxford - - -	112	44	156
*Hendon - - -	52	35	87	*Thame - - -	..	..	..
Staines - - -	25	27	52	Witney - - -	19	26	45
†Uxbridge - - -	1	4	5	Woodstock - - -	5	5	10

* Children sent out to Public Elementary School.

† Workhouse School in a detached building.

* In Portsea Island Union Separate Schools.

* In Reading and Wokingham District School.

* Elder boys sent out to Public Elementary School.

* In Hendon Union Schools at Edgware.

* In separate Schools at Enfield.

* Elder children sent out to Public Elementary School.

* In Wycombe Union separate Schools at Bledlow.

* In Oxford Incorporation separate Schools at Cowley.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—continued.

DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—cont.				IV. EASTERN COUNTIES.			
10. NORTHAMPTON.				14. ESSEX.			
*Brackley . . . .	..	..	..	Billericay	19	16	35
*Brixworth . . . .	..	..	..	Braintree	27	44	71
Daventry	25	21	46	Chelmsford	19	18	37
Hardingstone	9	3	12	Colchester	26	31	59
*Kettering . . . .	..	..	..	Dunmow	15	23	43
†Northampton	63	45	107	†Epping . . . .	..	..	..
Oundle	20	22	42	*Halstead . . . .	..	..	..
Peterborough	20	13	33	Lexden and Winstree	34	23	57
Potterspury	11	7	18	Maldon	19	27	46
*Thrapston . . . .	..	..	..	Ongar	23	11	34
Towcester	6	7	13	*Orsett . . . .	..	..	..
*Wellingborough . . . .	..	..	..	*Rochford . . . .	..	..	..
11. HUNTINGDON.				*Romford . . . .	..	..	..
†Huntingdon	29	36	65	*Saffron Walden . . . .	..	..	..
†Ives, St.	19	15	34	Tendring	17	31	48
Neot's, St.	20	24	44	†West Ham	153	110	263
12. BEDFORD.				15. SUFFOLK.			
Amphill	14	5	19	Blything	17	12	29
Bedford	41	52	93	*Bosmere and Claydon	4	16	20
Biggleswade	17	12	29	*Bury St. Edmund's . . . .	..	..	..
Leighton Buzzard	18	11	29	Cosford	13	16	29
*Luton . . . .	..	..	..	†Hartismere	37	36	73
Woburn	10	9	19	†Hoxne . . . .	..	..	..
13. CAMBRIDGE.				*Ipswich	121	66	187
*Cambridge . . . .	..	..	..	*Mildenhall . . . .	..	..	..
†Caxton and Arrington	11	7	18	Mutford and Lothingland	35	20	55
Chesterton	25	25	50	Plomesgate	15	12	27
*Ely . . . .	..	..	..	Risbridge	11	12	23
Linton	19	19	38	*Samford . . . .	..	..	..
Newmarket	13	19	32	Stow	21	24	45
*North Witchford . . . .	..	..	..	*Sudbury . . . .	..	..	..
*Whittlesey . . . .	..	..	..	Thingoe	30	22	52
Wisbeach	25	36	61	*Wangford . . . .	..	..	..
				Woodbridge	14	9	23

* Children sent out to Public Elementary School.

† Workhouse School in a detached Building.

* Some of the Boys in the Ipswich Union separate School.

† Children sent to Public Elementary School and to Chelmsford Union School.

* In Thingoe Union Schools.

† In Hartismere Union separate Schools at Wortham.

* In Ipswich Union separate School.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
IV. EASTERN COUNTIES — <i>cont.</i>				V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES—<i>cont.</i>			
16. NORFOLK.				17. WILTS— <i>cont.</i>			
Aylsham - - - -	27	28	55	Melksham - - - -	28	26	54
Blofield - - - -	21	18	39	*Mere - - - -	..	..	..
Depwade - - - -	17	9	26	Pewsey - - - -	3	13	16
Doeking - - - -	16	16	32	*Tisbury - - - -	..	..	..
*Downham - - - -	..	..	..	*Warminster - - - -	..	..	..
Erpingham - - - -	20	21	41	Westbury and Whorwells- down - - - -	14	5	19
Faith's, St. - - - -	10	13	23	*Wilton - - - -	..	..	..
Flegg, East and West -	..	..	..	
*Forehoe - - - -	..	16	16	18. DORSET.			
Freebridge Lynn - -	6	7	13	Beaminster - - - -	3	7	10
Gultercross - - - -	..	..	..	Blandford - - - -	13	12	25
Henstead - - - -	13	10	23	Bridport - - - -	18	8	26
King's Lynn - - - -	14	24	38	*Cerne - - - -	..	..	..
Loddon and Clavering -	28	23	49	Dorchester - - - -	14	12	26
Mitford and Launditch -	13	11	23	Poole - - - -	13	9	22
†Norwich - - - -	44	47	91	Shaftesbury - - - -	20	13	33
*Swaffham - - - -	..	..	..	*Sherborne - - - -	..	..	..
*Thetford - - - -	..	..	..	Sturminster - - - -	11	4	15
Smallburgh - - - -	16	9	25	Wareham and Purbeck -	11	10	21
Walsingham - - - -	11	10	21	*Weymouth - - - -	..	..	..
Wayland - - - -	7	5	12	Wimborne and Cranborne	12	9	21
*Yarmouth, Great - -	..	..	..	
				19. DEVON.			
V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.				*Axminster - - - -	..	..	..
17. WILTS.				Barnstaple - - - -	14	26	40
†Alderbury - - - -	26	19	45	Bideford - - - -	15	14	29
Amesbury - - - -	8	10	18	Crediton - - - -	14	11	25
†Bradford - - - -	20	10	30	East Stonehouse - -	11	5	16
*Calne - - - -	..	..	..	*Exeter - - - -	..	..	..
*Chippenham - - - -	19	16	35	*Holsworthy - - - -	..	..	..
*Cricklade and Wootton Bassett - - - -	..	..	..	Honiton - - - -	16	12	28
*Devizes - - - -	..	..	..	Kingsbridge - - - -	10	14	24
*Highworth and Swindon	..	..	..	Newton Abbot - - -	45	36	81
Malmesbury - - - -	11	6	17	Okehampton - - - -	15	11	26
*Marlborough - - - -	..	..	..	Plymouth - - - -	41	51	92
				Plympton St. Mary -	16	15	31
				South Molton - - -	16	15	31

* Children sent out to Public Elementary School.

† Workhouse School in a detached building.
* Boys sent out to Public Elementary School.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

DIVISIONS, UNION COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES—<i>cont.</i>				V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES—<i>cont.</i>			
19. DEVON— <i>cont.</i>				21. SOMERSET— <i>cont.</i>			
Stoke Damerel . . .	21	26	47	Wells	16	17	33
Taristock	14	12	26	Williton	14	17	31
Thomas, St. . . .	15	13	28	Wincanton	29	33	62
Tiverton	20	23	43	*Yeovil . . . .	..	..	..
Torrington	10	10	20				
Totnes	30	25	55	VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.			
20. CORNWALL.				22. GLOUCESTER.			
Austell, St. . . .	20	34	54	†Bristol	75	62	137
Bodmin	19	15	34	*Cheltenham . . . .	..	..	..
Camelford	14	5	19	Chipping Sodbury	9	16	25
Columb St. Major	16	20	36	Gloucester	10	10	20
Falmouth	13	20	33	†Barton Regis	116	68	184
Germans, St. . . .	11	16	27	*Dursley . . . .	..	..	..
Helston	16	24	40	*Gloucester . . . .	..	15	15
†Launceston	8	9	17	Newent	15	10	25
Liskeard	13	18	31	Northleach	8	4	12
Penzance	14	8	22	*Stow-on-the-Wold . . . .	..	..	..
Redruth	17	25	42	Stroud	17	18	35
Stratton	19	5	24	*Tetbury . . . .	..	..	..
Truro	1	27	28	*Tewkesbury . . . .	..	..	..
21. SOMERSET.				Thornbury	26	13	39
*Axbridge . . . .	..	..	..	Westbury-on-Severn	24	17	41
Bath	91	46	137	*Wheatenhurst . . . .	..	..	..
Bedminster	53	57	110	*Winchcomb . . . .	..	..	..
*Bridgewater . . . .	..	..	..	
*Chard . . . .	..	..	..	23. HEREFORD.			
Clutton	20	19	39	*Bromyard . . . .	..	..	..
Dulverton	11	3	14	Dore	17	17	34
†Frome	29	23	52	Hereford	51	23	74
Keynsham	14	13	27	*Kington . . . .	..	..	..
Langport	18	10	28	Ledbury	14	16	30
Shepton Mallet	15	21	36	*Leominster . . . .	..	..	..
*Taunton . . . .	..	..	..	Ross	12	18	30
Wellington	13	31	44	Weobley	9	4	13

* Children sent out to Public Elementary School.

† Workhouse School in a detached building.

* Boys sent out to Public Elementary School.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—continued.

DIVISIONS, UNION COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES—cont.				VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES—cont.			
24. SALOP.				26. WORCESTER.			
†Aitcham	44	42	86	*Bromsgrove . . . .	..	..	..
*Bridgnorth . . . .	..	..	..	Droitwich	20	11	31
Church Stretton	20	9	29	Dudley	50	60	110
*Cleobury Mortimer . . . .	..	..	..	*Evesham . . . .	..	..	..
*Clun . . . .	..	..	..	Kidderminster	47	62	109
*Drayton . . . .	..	..	..	King's Norton	62	38	100
*Ellesmere . . . .	..	..	..	Martley	18	8	21
Ludlow	16	3	19	*Pershore . . . .	..	..	..
*Madeley . . . .	..	..	..	Shipston-on-Stour	12	12	24
*Newport . . . .	..	..	..	Stourbridge	58	74	132
Oswestry	29	13	42	*Tenbury . . . .	..	..	..
*Shifnal . . . .	..	..	..	Upton-on-Severn	18	16	34
*Wellington	23	24	47	Worcester	31	24	55
Wem	5	5	10				
Whitchurch	15	8	23	27. WARWICK.			
25. STAFFORD.				*Alcester . . . .	..	..	..
*Burton-on-Trent . . . .	..	75	75	Aston	98	96	199
*Cannock . . . .	..	..	..	*Atherstone . . . .	..	..	..
Cheadle	21	16	37	*Birmingham	206	155	361
Leek	16	10	26	Coventry	30	27	57
*Lichfield . . . .	..	..	..	*Foleshill . . . .	..	..	..
Newcastle-under-Lyme	26	26	52	*Meriden . . . .	..	..	..
*Seisdon . . . .	..	..	..	*Nuneaton . . . .	..	..	..
Stafford	34	30	64	Rugby	23	14	37
†Stoke-upon-Trent	168	83	251	*Solihull . . . .	..	..	..
Stone	17	12	29	*Southam . . . .	..	..	..
Tamworth	14	12	26	Stratford-on-Avon	17	18	35
Uttoxeter	12	7	19	*Warwick	13	10	23
*Walsall . . . .	..	..	..	
*West Bromwich . . . .	..	..	..	VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.			
Wolstanton and Burnham	47	30	77	28. LEICESTER.			
Wolverhampton	100	67	167	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	15	12	27
				*Barrow-on-Soar . . . .	..	..	..
				*Billesdon . . . .	..	..	..

* Children sent out to Public Elementary School.

† Workhouse School in a detached Building.

* In South-east Shropshire District School.

* In separate School at Waters Upton.

* Boys sent out to Public Elementary School.

* In Walsall and West Bromwich District School.

* In Birmingham Cottage Homes at Marston Green.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—continued.

DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—cont.				VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—cont.			
28. LEICESTER—cont.				32. DERBY.			
*Blaby . . . .	..	..	..	Ashbourne	10	7	17
Hinckley	13	9	22	Bakewell	23	20	43
†Leicester	94	78	172	*Belper . . . . .	..	..	..
Loughborough . .	32	22	54	*Chapel-en-le-Frith .	..	..	..
*Lutterworth . . .	..	..	..	Chessterfield	68	50	118
Market Bosworth . .	10	8	18	†Derby	52	40	101
Market Harborough .	32	17	39	*Glossop . . . . .	..	..	..
Melton Mowbray . .	25	14	39	*Hayfield . . . . .	..	..	..
29. RUTLAND.				Shardlow	16	6	22
*Oakham . . . . .	..	..	..	VIII. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.			
*Uppingham . . . .	..	..	..	33. CHESTER.			
30. LINCOLN.				*Altrincham . . . .	..	..	..
Boston	32	41	73	†Birkenhead	129	101	230
Bourn	16	17	33	†Chester	93	76	169
Caistor	25	28	53	Congleton	22	16	38
Gainsborough . . .	26	30	56	Macclesfield	50	42	92
Glanford Brigg . .	24	18	42	Nantwich	40	15	55
*Grantham . . . . .	..	15	15	Northwich	16	15	31
*Holbeach . . . . .	..	26	26	Runcorn	34	29	63
Horncastle	12	13	25	Stockport	64	38	102
Lincoln	40	39	88	Tarvin	8	16	24
Louth	30	19	39	Wirral	11	13	24
*Sleaford . . . . .	..	19	19	34. LANCASTER.			
Spalding	14	17	31	Ashton-under-Lyne .	66	34	100
Spilsby	29	29	58	*Barrow-in-Furness .	..	..	..
Stamford	14	11	25	*Barton-upon-Irwell .	..	..	..
31. NOTTINGHAM.				Blackburn	40	40	80
Basford	44	44	88	Bolton	78	66	138
*Bingham . . . . .	..	..	..	*Burnley . . . . .	..	..	..
*East Retford . . .	..	..	..	Bury	54	33	87
*Mansfield . . . .	..	..	..	Chorley	13	8	21
*Newark . . . . .	..	..	..	Choriton	159	150	309
Nottingham	81	62	143	*Ollithroe . . . . .	..	..	..
Southwell	17	11	28				
Worksop	12	12	25				

* Children sent out to Public Elementary Schools.

† Workhouse school in a detached building.

* In Leicester Union Schools.

† Boys sent out to Public Elementary School.

* In Manchester separate schools at Swinton.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
VIII. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES—cont.				IX. YORK—cont.			
34. LANCASTER—cont.				35. WEST RIDING—cont.			
*Pylde . . . . .	..	..	..	*Huddersfield . . . . .	..	..	..
*Garstang . . . . .	..	..	..	*Hunslet . . . . .	..	..	..
*Haslingden . . . . .	..	..	..	*Keighley . . . . .	..	..	..
*Lancaster . . . . .	..	..	..	*Knaresborough . . . . .	..	..	..
*Leigh . . . . .	..	..	..	† Leeds . . . . .	..	..	..
* Liverpool	390	148	538	Ouseburn, Great	7	8	15
*Lunesdale . . . . .	..	..	..	*Pateley Bridge . . . . .	..	..	..
^b Manchester	529	372	901	Penistone	8	8	16
Oldham	92	36	128	*Pontefract . . . . .	..	..	..
Ormskirk	21	11	32	*Ripon . . . . .	..	..	..
*Prescot . . . . .	..	..	..	Rotherham	23	18	41
Preston	58	70	128	*Saddleworth . . . . .	..	..	..
^b Prestwich . . . . .	..	..	..	*Sedbergh . . . . .	..	..	..
Rochdale	47	35	82	*Selby . . . . .	..	..	..
Salford	183	133	316	*Settle . . . . .	..	..	..
*Todmorden . . . . .	..	..	..	† Sheffield	155	96	253
Toxteth Park	73	66	139	Skipton	12	4	16
*Ulverstone . . . . .	..	..	..	*Tadcaster . . . . .	..	..	..
Warrington	95	81	176	Thorne	19	7	26
West Derby	128	115	243	*Wakefield	20	18	38
Wigan	50	38	88	*Wetherby . . . . .	..	..	..
IX. YORK.				*Wharfedale . . . . .	..	..	..
35. WEST RIDING.				Wortley	17	18	35
Barnsley	38	42	80	36. EAST RIDING.			
*Bramley . . . . .	..	..	..	*Beverley . . . . .	..	..	..
*Bradford . . . . .	..	32	32	*Bridlington . . . . .	..	..	..
*Brierley, North . . . . .	..	..	..	*Driffield . . . . .	..	..	..
† Dewsbury	40	39	79	Howden	16	13	29
*Doncaster . . . . .	..	..	..	Kingston-on-Hull	53	73	126
Ecclesall Bierlow	34	40	74	*Patrington . . . . .	..	..	..
*Goole . . . . .	..	..	..	Pocklington	11	18	29
*Halifax . . . . .	..	..	..	Sculcoates	66	66	132
*Hemsworth . . . . .	..	..	..	*Skirlaugh . . . . .	..	..	..
*Holbeck . . . . .	..	..	..	York	60	43	103

* Children sent out to Public Elementary Schools.

† Workhouse school in a detached building.

* In Liverpool, separate schools at Kirkdale.

* In Manchester separate schools at Swinton.

* Elder children sent out to Public Elementary School.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—continued.

DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
IX. YORK—cont.				X. NORTHERN COUNTIES			
37. NORTH RIDING.				—cont.			
*Aysgarth - - - -	..	..	..	39. NORTHUMBERLAND.			
*Bedale - - - -	..	..	..	*Alnwick - - - -	..	..	..
Easingwold - - - -	10	4	14	*Belford - - - -	..	..	..
Guisborough - - - -	30	23	53	*Bellingham - - - -	..	..	..
*Helmsley - - - -	..	..	..	*Berwick-on-Tweed - - - -	..	..	..
*Kirkby Moorside - - - -	..	..	..	*Castle Ward - - - -	..	..	..
Leyburn - - - -	11	1	12	Glendale - - - -	4	4	8
Malton - - - -	13	17	30	*Haltwhistle - - - -	..	..	..
*Middlesbrough - - - -	..	..	..	†Hexham - - - -	21	13	34
*Northallerton - - - -	..	..	..	*Morpeth - - - -	..	..	..
Pickering - - - -	8	2	10	†Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - -	149	62	211
*Reeth - - - -	..	..	..	*Rothbury - - - -	..	..	..
*Richmond - - - -	..	..	..	†Tynemouth - - - -	80	60	140
*Scarborough - - - -	..	..	..	
*Stokesley - - - -	..	..	..	40. CUMBERLAND.			
Thirsk - - - -	18	15	33	*Alston-with-Garrigill - - - -	..	..	..
Whitby - - - -	15	12	27	*Bootle - - - -	..	..	..
X. NORTHERN COUNTIES.				*Brampton - - - -	..	..	..
38. DURHAM.				†Carlisle - - - -	..	34	34
Auckland - - - -	39	34	73	Cockermouth - - - -	48	22	70
*Chester-le-Street - - - -	..	..	..	*Longtown - - - -	..	..	..
Darlington - - - -	16	12	28	Penrith - - - -	13	12	25
Durham - - - -	21	22	43	Whitehaven - - - -	53	46	99
Easington - - - -	18	22	40	Wigton - - - -	18	14	32
Gateshead - - - -	79	52	131	41. WESTMORELAND.			
Hartlepool - - - -	33	29	62	*East Ward - - - -	..	..	..
*Houghton-le-Spring - - - -	..	..	..	Kendal - - - -	40	23	63
*Lanchester - - - -	..	..	..	*West Ward - - - -	..	..	..
*Sedgefield - - - -	..	..	..	
†South Shields - - - -	23	81	104	XI. MONMOUTH AND WALES.			
†Stockton - - - -	53	60	113				
*Sunderland - - - -	..	..	..	42. MONMOUTH.			
*Teesdale - - - -	..	..	..	Abergavenny - - - -	15	15	30
*Weardale - - - -	..	..	..	Bedwelty - - - -	29	25	54

* Children sent out to Public Elementary Schools.

† Workhouse school in a detached building.

* Elder children sent to Public Elementary school.

b Boys sent out to Public Elementary School.

c In Newport Union separate schools at Caerleon.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—continued.

DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	DIVISIONS, UNION-COUNTIES, AND UNIONS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
XI. MONMOUTH AND WALES—cont.				XI. MONMOUTH AND WALES—cont.			
43. SOUTH WALES.				44. NORTH WALES.			
(A.) GLAMORGAN.				(A.) MONTGOMERY.			
*Bridgend and Cowbridge	..	..	..	Forden - - - -	19	13	32
*Cardiff - - - -	92	71	163	*Llanfyllin - - -	..	..	..
*Gower - - - -	..	..	..	*Machynlleth - - -	..	..	..
*Merthyr Tydfil - -	41	53	93	Newtown and Llanidloes	24	5	29
*Neath - - - -	..	..	..	
Pontardawe - - -	6	9	15	(B.) FLINT.			
*Pontypridd - - -	..	..	..	St. Asaph - - - -	22	22	44
*Swansea - - - -	..	..	..	*Hawarden - - - -	..	..	..
(B.) CARMARTHEN.				Holywell - - - -	30	32	62
*Carmarthen - - -	..	..	..	
Llanelly - - - -	16	7	23	(C.) DENBIGH.			
Llandilo-fawr - - -	7	5	12	*Llanrwst - - - -	..	..	..
*Llandovery - - -	..	..	..	*Ruthin - - - -	..	..	..
*Newcastle-in-Emlyn -	..	..	..	†Wrexham - - - -	44	40	84
(C.) PEMBROKE.							
*Haverfordwest - -	..	..	..	(D.) MERIONETH.			
Narberth - - - -	12	12	24	*Bala - - - -	..	..	..
Pembroke - - - -	11	11	22	*Corwen - - - -	..	..	..
(D.) CARDIGAN.				*Dolgelly - - - -	..	..	..
*Aberayron - - -	..	..	..	*Festiniog - - - -	..	..	..
*Aberystwith - - -	..	..	..	
*Cardigan - - - -	..	..	..	(E.) CARNARVON.			
*Lampeter - - - -	..	..	..	*Bangor and Beaumaris -	..	..	..
*Tregaron - - - -	..	..	..	Carnarvon - - - -	13	12	25
(E.) BRECKNOCK.				Conway - - - -	16	8	24
Brecknock - - - -	24	18	37	*Pwllheli - - - -	..	..	..
Builth - - - -	10	15	25				
*Crickhowell - - -	..	..	..	(F.) ANGLESEY.			
*Hay - - - -	..	..	..	*Anglesey - - - -	..	..	..
(F.) RADNOR.				*Holyhead - - - -	..	..	..
Knighton - - - -	18	8	26				
*Rhayader - - - -	..	..	..	TOTAL - - -	13,722	11,506	25,218

* Children sent out to Public Elementary Schools.

† Workhouse School in a detached building.

* In Bridgend and Cowbridge Union Cottage Homes.

b In Cardiff Union separate schools at Ely.

c In Merthyr Tydfil Union separate schools at Aberdare.

d In Neath Union Cottage Homes.

e In Swansea Union Cottage Homes.

M 2

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—continued.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
DISTRICT SCHOOLS.			
Central London - - - - -	679	533	1,212
South Metropolitan - - - - -	1,313	843	2,056
North Surrey - - - - -	469	308	777
Farnham and Hartley Wintney - - - - -	88	83	171
South-east Shropshire - - - - -	116	70	186
Reading and Wokingham - - - - -	115	71	186
West London - - - - -	403	266	669
Forest Gate - - - - -	305	242	547
Walsall and West Bromwich - - - - -	153	152	305
Brentwood - - - - -	341	296	637
Kensington and Chelsea - - - - -	330	276	606
TOTAL - - - - -	4,260	3,140	7,400
Metropolitan Asylum District - - - - -	469	..	469
TOTAL in Union Workhouse Schools and District } Schools - - - - -	13,451	14,736	33,187

No. 58.

SCHOOLS CERTIFIED for the RECEPTION of CHILDREN under the Act
25 & 26 Vict. cap. 43. during the Year 1884.

(In continuation of Thirteenth Annual Report, page 259.)

Description of School.	Where situated.	County.	Date of Certificate.	Yearly Sum which may be paid by Guardians.
Home for the reception of Orphan and Deserted female children.	Lee Cottage, Dickleburgh.	Norfolk - -	23 January 1884 -	£ s. d. 11 14 0
School of Industry for the reception of female children.	Clarence Street, Kew Road, Richmond.	Surrey - -	9 February 1884 -	15 12 0
"Home of Faith" for the training of female pauper children for domestic service.	Pendower, Philleigh.	Cornwall - -	15 February 1884 -	9 2 0
Lady Clinton's Industrial Home for pauper girls.	Merton, Beaford.	Devon - - -	3 March 1884 -	13 0 0
St. Clements Orphanage for training and educating workhouse children.	Truro	Cornwall - -	10 March 1884 -	6 10 0
"St. Saviour's Home for Boys"	Park Street, Taunton.	Somerset - -	17 March 1884 -	7 16 0
"The Cottage" for training girls for domestic service.	Morton, near Chester.	Chester - -	2 April 1884 -	13 0 0
School for the education and training of girls for domestic service, in connection with the "Church of England Central Society for providing Homes for Waifs and Strays."	Beck House, Beck Row, Mildenhall.	Suffolk - -	9 April 1884 -	11 14 0
Chichester Diocesan Home for training workhouse girls in domestic service.	Chichester House, Hurstpierpoint.	Sussex - - -	24 May 1884 -	10 0 0
Home for the training of destitute girls for service.	25, Argyle Road, Castle Hill, Basing.	Middlesex - -	11 June 1884 -	13 0 0
St. Mary's Industrial School for the training of pauper girls in laundry and other work.	Reigate	Surrey - - -	23 June 1884 -	13 0 0
St. Joseph's Home for girls	Brougham Street, Aston Manor.	Warwick - -	11 July 1884 -	13 0 0
Nassau Senior Training School	123, Cornwall Road, Notting Hill, London.	Middlesex - -	18 August 1884 -	—
Hambro' Orphanage	Roehampton	Surrey - - -	18 August 1884 -	—
"Dudley Training Home" for training young girls for domestic service.	6, The Inhedge, Dudley.	Worcester - -	7 October 1884 -	13 0 0
"School for Roman Catholic Boys."	Coleshill	Warwick - -	4 November 1884	13 0 0

CERTIFICATES CANCELLED during the Year 1884.

Description of School.	Where situated.	County.	Date of Certificate.	When cancelled.
Home of Faith for the reception of destitute orphan girls.	Launceston	Cornwall - -	8 June 1882 -	15 February 1884.
The Asylum for the support and education of Deaf and Dumb children.	Old Kent Road, London.	Surrey - -	11 January 1868	20 June 1884.
Training Home for girls	Vale House, 135, St. Domingo Vale, Liverpool.	Lancashire -	28 February 1882	28 June 1884.

No. 59.

METROPOLIS.—RETURN to the LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD showing the nature of the EMPLOYMENTS in which CHILDREN chargeable to each UNION or PARISH were placed, during the Year 1884, after education in a PAUPER SCHOOL.

(If the School was not the Separate or District School of the Union or Parish, a note is inserted showing the name of the School.)

NAMES OF UNIONS OR PARISHES. Those not having a separate School being arranged according to School District.		BOYS.															
		Army.	Baker.	Bands, Naval and Military.		Domestic Service.	Gardener and Farm.	Hairdresser.	"Homes," Training and Working.	Messengers and Errand Boys.	Sea.		Shoemaker.	Tailor.	Other Employments.	Total Number of Boys placed out.	
				From the "Exmouth."	Other Boys.						Navy (excluding Naval Bands), all from "Exmouth."	Mercantile Marine, all from "Exmouth."					
Separate Schools.	Bethnal Green	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10
	St. George-in-the-East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	St. Giles and St. George Bloomsbury	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 ^a	..	..	4
	St. John Hampstead	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
	Holborn	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	1	..	7	..	3	3	2	23
	St. Mary Islington	..	3	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	1	1	20
	Lambeth	..	1	..	7	..	..	2	..	8	..	..	3	1	1	23
	St. Marylebone	..	1	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	10	21	2	..	1	48
	Mile End Old Town	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	13
	St. Pancras	6	2	..	4	1	..	1	..	4	5	3	1	1	8 ^c	36	
Central London.	Strand	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	9	
	Westminster	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	City of London	..	1	..	10	..	1	..	7	..	1	1	1	..	2	24	
	St. Saviours	..	9	..	14	3	5	..	..	..	4	2	2 ^b	2 ^b	18 ^d	59
	South Metropolitan.	Camberwell	..	3	2	3	1	..	1	4	6	3	5 ^b	4	32
		Greenwich	..	1	5	..	1	..	2	3	4	5	4 ^b	8 ^b	33
		St. Olaves	..	1	4	2 ^a	3	..	4	5	4	5	4	12 ⁱ	44
		Stepney	..	2	1	2	3 ^b	8	
		Woolwich	1	2	..	1	1	2	3	..	1	7	18
	North Surrey.	Lewisham	1 ^a	2	..	2	18	2	2	27
Wandsworth & Clapham		..	6 ^r	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	4 ^b	9 ^d	23
West London.	Fulham	..	2	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	13
	St. George's	..	2	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	22
	Paddington	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2 ^k	10
Forest Gate.	Poplar	..	..	3	10	1 ^a	..	..	5	..	4	2	..	..	6	31
	Whitechapel	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1 ^a	8	3	..	..	1	18
Kensington and Chelsea.	Chelsea	..	1	..	..	8 ^c	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	16
	Kensington	..	2	4	1	6 ^b	1 ^b	4	..	1	2	1	..	3 ^b	3	28	
Brentwood.	Hackney	..	2	..	7	3	2	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	3	24
	Shoreditch	..	5	..	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	18
TOTAL		8	49	39	90	42	13	27	17	14	82	77	40	33	113	644	

^a From the North Hyde Roman Catholic School. ^b One of these from the North Hyde Roman Catholic School.

^c Two of these from the North Hyde Roman Catholic School.

^d Three of these from the North Hyde Roman Catholic School.

^e Four of these from North Hyde Roman Catholic School.

^f From Strand Union Schools and 1 from Roman Catholic School. ^g From the "Exmouth" training ship.

^h One of these was a boarded-out child.

ⁱ Four of these in training at Workhouse as cook, storekeeper, and master's clerk.

^j One of these in situation on "Exmouth," where he had been trained.

METROPOLIS.—RETURN to the LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD showing the nature of the EMPLOYMENTS in which CHILDREN chargeable to each UNION OR PARISH were placed, during the Year 1884, after education in a PAUPER SCHOOL—continued.

NAMES OF UNIONS OR PARISHES. Those not having a separate School being arranged according to School District.	GIRLS.				Total Boys and Girls.	No. of Children who were returned from the School to Workhouse for whom Employment could not be found; the Cause of return being stated.
	Cotton Mills, Lancashire.	Domestic Service.	Dressmaker and Milliner.	Training Homes.		
Separate Schools.						
Bethnal Green - -	..	18	..	..	28	
St. George-in-the-East -	..	6	..	..	7	1 Idiotic.
St. Giles and St. George Bloomsbury.	..	13 ^a	..	..	17	
St. John Hampstead -	..	2 ^a	..	..	5	
Holborn - -	..	6 ^a	..	..	29	1 Disease of the eyes.
St. Mary Islington - -	..	42	..	..	68	
Lambeth - -	..	35	..	..	58	2 1 imbecile, 1 scrofulous.
St. Marylebone - -	..	22 ^a	..	..	70	
Mile End Old Town -	..	15	..	..	28	
St. Pancras - -	..	27 ^a	..	14	77	2 1 imbecile, 1 heart disease
Strand - -	..	11	..	..	20	1 Weak mind and scrofula.
Westminster - -	..	7	..	..	8	1 Physically unfit.
Central London.						
City of London - -	..	29 ^b	..	..	53	
St. Saviour's - -	..	84 ^d	..	..	143	2 1 from North Hyde, 1 from Elizabeth's Home Roman Catholic School, being over 16.
South Metropolitan.						
Camberwell - -	..	19 ^a	..	..	51	
Greenwich - -	..	21 ^d	..	..	54	1 1 returned from District School over age.
St. Olave's - -	..	24 ^b	..	..	68	2 1 lame, 1 defective eyesight.
Stepney - -	7	7 ^d	..	..	23	
Woolwich - -	..	7	..	..	25	4 1 idiot, 3 lack of intelligence.
North Surrey.						
Lewisham - -	..	11 ^a	..	..	38	
Wandsworth & Clapham	..	26 ^a	..	..	54	
West London.						
Fulham - -	..	13	..	..	26	
St. George's - -	..	8 ^c	..	..	30	3 1 returned from "Exmouth," hernia, afterwards joined Shoeblack Brigade, 2 given up to their friends.
Paddington - -	..	4	..	..	14	4 Over 16 years of age.
Forest Gate.						
Poplar - -	..	17 ^a	..	..	48	
Whitechapel - -	..	8 ^a	..	..	26	
Kensington and Chelsea.						
Chelsea - -	..	16 ^b	..	..	32	3 2 suffering from incontinence of urine and 1 from diseased hip.
Kensington - -	..	16 ^c	1	..	45	
Brentwood.						
Hackney - -	..	16 ^a	..	..	40	4 Physically unfit
Shoreditch - -	..	15	..	..	33	2 Condition of eyes.
TOTAL	7	545	1	14	1,211	33

^a One from Roman Catholic Orphanage, Norwood.

^b Seven from the Strand Union Schools at Edmonton, 6 from Roman Catholic School.

^c From Certified Home, Clapham.

^d Nine of these from Roman Catholic Schools.

^e Seven of these from Roman Catholic Schools.

^f One placed on School Staff.

^g One sent from Roman Catholic School.

^h Five sent from Roman Catholic Schools.

ⁱ One from Roman Catholic School.

^j Two from Roman Catholic Schools and one boarded-out child.

^k Seven from Roman Catholic School, Walthamstow.

^l One placed on School Staff.

^m Two of these from Roman Catholic Schools.

ⁿ Six of these from Roman Catholic Schools.

^o Four sent from Roman Catholic Schools.

^p One sent from Roman Catholic School.

^q Two placed out from Workhouse.

^r Four from Roman Catholic Schools.

^s One from Roman Catholic School.

APPENDIX F.

- (1.) **Expenditure in respect of the purchase, erection or enlargement, &c. of Workhouses, District Asylums, and District Schools.**
- (2.) **Alterations of Parochial Areas.**

No. 60.

WORKHOUSES, SEPARATE WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS, INFIRMARIES, DISPENSARIES, RELIEF OFFICES, &c.—EXPENDITURE authorised to be incurred, in pursuance of Orders of the Local Government Board, by Guardians in the purchase or erection of Buildings, or in additions or alterations thereto in accordance with Plans approved by the Local Government Board, and in the purchase of Land for Sites or other purposes, during the Year 1884.

(In continuation of Thirteenth Annual Report, page 275.)

Unions or Parishes.	Amount.	Purpose.
	<i>£</i>	
Alverstoke - - - -	1	Purchase of land, and
Ditto - - - -	2,000	Erection of offices thereon.
Barton-upon-Irwell - -	1,100	Erection of new casual wards at workhouse.
Birkenhead - - - -	10,000	Erection of new infirmary, and
Ditto - - - -	2,500	Fitting up and furnishing the same.
Birmingham (Parish) - -	1,600	Additional kitchen accommodation at workhouses.
Blackburn - - - -	1,917	Purchase of land and premises.
Ditto - - - -	18,000	Erection of new infirmary at workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	565	Erection of cowsheds and stables at workhouse.
Bolton - - - -	4,000*	Purchase of land and premises.
Bradford (Yorks) - - -	76	Completion of alterations and additions at workhouse.
Brighton (Parish) - - -	2,300	Enfranchisement of land.
Bromagrove - - - -	4,500	Erection of detached infirmary at workhouse.
Burnley - - - -	1,500	Erection of new casual wards at workhouse.
Caistor - - - -	40	Purchase of land and premises.
Cardiff - - - -	750	Alterations and additions at workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	300	Provision of water tank.
Ditto - - - -	147	Additions at workhouse schools and erection of boundary wall, additional expenditure.
Chorlton - - - -	602	Drainage, flagging, and paving works at workhouse school.
Croydon - - - -	900	Purchase of land.
Ditto - - - -	3,780	Completing, fitting up and furnishing new infirmary.

* Subject to a yearly ground or chief rent of 4*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* for a residue of a term of 990 years dating from the year 1790.

Workhouses, Separate Workhouse Schools, Infirmarys, Dispensaries, Relief Offices, &c.—*continued.*

Unions or Parishes.	Amount.	Purpose.
	£	
Dover - - - -	4,750	Erection of detached infirmary for females.
Dudley - - - -	8,500	Erection of detached school buildings at workhouse, and fitting up and furnishing the same.
Hasington - - - -	2,800	Additions to workhouse.
Heclesall Bierlow - - - -	1,710	Erection of casual wards and other buildings at workhouse.
Edmonton - - - -	55,000	Erection of separate workhouse school at Chase Farm.
Ditto - - - -	5,000	Fitting up and furnishing the said school.
Epsom - - - -	700	Completion of erection of infirmary and enlarging board room at workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	400	Fitting up and furnishing the infirmary at workhouse.
Fordinbridge - - - -	8,000	Erection of workhouse.
Fulham - - - -	2,055	Erection of new infirmary; additional expenditure.
Ditto - - - -	9,000	Providing cooking apparatus, boilers, and machinery at infirmary, and fitting up and furnishing the same.
Ditto - - - -	2,945	Erection of new laundry at workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	1,000	Providing machinery and fittings at new laundry at workhouse.
Gainsborough - - - -	1,000	Erection of casual wards.
Gravesend and Milton - - - -	750	Erection of new relief offices at workhouse, and alterations in connexion with casual wards.
Greenwich - - - -	16,734	Alterations at and erection of additional buildings at workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	1,468	Fitting up and furnishing the last-mentioned buildings.
Hackney - - - -	11,513	Erection of dining hall, kitchen, and other buildings at workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	4,630	Fitting up and furnishing the last-mentioned buildings and providing boilers and machinery thereat.
Hendon - - - -	1,800	Completion of additions and alterations at workhouse.
Holborn - - - -	6,300	Purchase of land.
Hunslet - - - -	1,000	Purchase of land and erection of boundary wall.
Ipswich - - - -	640	Erection of infirmary.
Ditto - - - -	750	Purchase of land.
Keynsham - - - -	590	Purchase of land.
King's Lynn - - - -	650	Reconstruction of drainage at workhouse.
King's Norton - - - -	1,375	Purchase of land and premises.
Ditto - - - -	55	Compensation to tenant for yielding up premises on 29th September 1884.
Kingston-upon-Hull - - - -	600	Alterations and additions at workhouse.
Lancaster - - - -	2,100	Purchase of premises, and
Ditto - - - -	405	Alterations and additions.

Workhouses, Separate Workhouse Schools, Infirmaries, Dispensaries, Relief Offices, &c.—*continued.*

Unions or Parishes.	Amount.	Purpose.
	£	
Leicester - - - -	240	Completion of erection of board-room and offices at workhouse, and
Ditto - - - -	1,413	Fitting up and furnishing the same.
Leigh - - - -	1,150	Works of drainage at workhouse, and alterations and additions in connexion therewith.
Luton - - - -	184	Completion of erection of a new washhouse and laundry, and alterations and additions at the workhouse.
Mansfield - - - -	1,350	Erection of casual wards and boundary wall.
Medway - - - -	8,550	Erection of new infirmary at workhouse, and
Ditto - - - -	1,200	Fitting up and furnishing the same.
Ditto - - - -	450	Purchase of land.
Mile End Old Town - -	1,083	Completion of erection of new infirmary.
Ditto - - - -	185	Erection of boiler house and other alterations and additions at workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	1,600	Alterations and additions at separate workhouse schools.
Ditto - - - -	2,000	Fitting up and furnishing infirmary. Additional expenditure.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne - -	1,138	Completion of alterations at workhouse and offices.
Nuneaton - - - -	860	Erection, fitting up, and furnishing board room and offices at workhouse.
Oldham - - - -	1,400	Erection of casual wards.
Ditto - - - -	14,000	Erection of workhouse school, and
Ditto - - - -	1,000	Fitting up and furnishing the same.
Ormakirk - - - -	6,252	Erection of separate workhouse school, and
Ditto - - - -	1,150	Fitting up and furnishing the same.
		Alterations and additions at workhouse.
Pontypool - - - -	1,100	Alterations and additions at workhouse.
Poplar - - - -	2,600	Alterations and additions at workhouse.
Richmond (Surrey) - -	6,000	Alterations and additions at workhouse.
Saint George's - - - -	4,500	Erecting, fitting up and furnishing casual and receiving wards at Wallis' Yard.
Saint George-in-the-East - -	250	Constructing room for lunatics at infirmary.
Ditto - - - -	675	Alterations and additions at workhouse

Workhouses, Separate Workhouse Schools, Infirmarys, Dispensaries, Relief Offices, &c.—*continued.*

Unions or Parishes.	Amount.	Purpose.
	£	
Saint Leonard, Shoreditch -	50	Purchase of certain interests in land.
Ditto - - - -	900	Erection of iron galleries at infirmary.
Ditto - - - -	357	Completion of alterations and additions at separate workhouse infirmary.
Saint Luke, Chelsea -	250	Purchase of right of way and site of a wall.
Saint Mary Abbott's, Kensington	689	Completion of alterations and additions at workhouse and infirmary at Marloes Road, &c.
Ditto - - - -	2,831	Erection of new bakehouse and flour store at workhouse and infirmary in Marloes Road.
Saint Mary, Islington - -	700	Providing additional fittings and machinery, &c. at separate workhouse school.
Ditto - - - -	350	Additions at Shadwell Road workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	450	Paving yard at Hornsey Road school.
Ditto - - - -	300	Providing new cooking apparatus at Hornsey Road School.
Ditto - - - -	215	Fire-main, screw-cock, and fire hydrants at Hornsey Road school.
Ditto - - - -	800	Erection of iron staircase at infirmary.
Saint Mary, Lambeth - -	3,080	Execution of works at infirmary and workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	1,000	Purchase of land.
Saint Pancras - - - -	30,000	Erection of additional workhouse buildings.
Ditto - - - -	6,000	Fitting up and furnishing additional workhouse buildings, and providing cooking apparatus and other necessary appliances.
Ditto - - - -	1,646	Works at Leavesden Woodside school.
*Saint Saviour's - - - -	93,163	Erection of new infirmary at Champion Hill.
Ditto - - - -	20,000	Providing fixtures, fittings, and furniture at new infirmary at Champion Hill.
Salford - - - -	4,000	Fitting up and furnishing new infirmary.
Scarborough - - - -	1,108	Alterations and additions at workhouse.
Sculcoates - - - -	400	Flagging playgrounds at workhouse school.
Ditto - - - -	948	Completion of new school buildings at workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	1,216	Fitting up and furnishing the same.
Sheffield - - - -	500	Purchase of fee simple of land.
Southampton - - - -	1,800	Provision of casual and receiving wards at workhouse.
Stoke-upon-Trent - - -	2,500	Fitting up and furnishing pavilions.
Strand - - - -	900	Reconstruction of well at Edmonton workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	1,000	Alterations and additions at workhouse.
Swansea - - - -	3,154	Purchase of land.
Ditto - - - -	29,696	Erection of infirmary and other buildings on land east of the workhouse, and alterations at workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	3,000	Fitting up and furnishing infirmary.

* A loan of 590*l.* was authorised to defray the cost of obtaining the "Guardians of the Poor of the Parish of Saint Pancras Act, 1882," and a loan of 176*l.* to defray additional expenditure on the purchase of land under that Act.

Workhouses, Separate Workhouse Schools, Infirmaries, Dispensaries, Relief
Offices, &c.—*continued.*

Unions or Parishes.	Amount.	Purpose.
	£	
Thingoe - - - -	268	Completion of erection of casual and receiving wards at workhouse.
Tynemouth - - - -	7,000	Purchase of land.
Ulverstone - - - -	2,500	Erection of infectious hospital.
Wandsworth and Clapham -	58,000	Erection of new workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	6,000	Fitting up and furnishing new workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	1,200	Purchase of land.
Weardale - - - -	414	Purchase of land.
Ditto - - - -	187	Erection of wall and construction of entrance with gateway and roadway.
Weobley - - - -	330	Erection of casual wards at workhouse.
Ditto - - - -	220	Purchase of land.
West Derby - - - -	2,500	Purchase of premises and alterations and additions thereto.
West Ham - - - -	2,000	Erection of labour sheds at workhouse.
Whitechapel - - - -	1,200	Additions at infirmary.
Wigton - - - -	46	Completion of casual wards at workhouse.
Wirral - - - -	70	Purchase of land and premises.
Ditto - - - -	1,000	Erection of water tower and other works.
Woolwich - - - -	450	Purchase of premises.
Wortley - - - -	1,350	Alterations and additions at workhouse infirmary.
Total - - - -	£ 568,266	

In addition to the above sums which were authorised by order, the expenditure of various sums amounting in the whole to 18,160*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* was authorised by letter under 29 & 30 Vict. c. 113. sec. 3, the largest sum in any one case being 400*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

Amount authorised to be expended in previous years, brought forward	-	£ 13,637,807
Amount authorised to be expended in 1884	-	596,496
Total	-	<u>14,234,303</u>

No. 61.

DISTRICT ASYLUMS AND DISTRICT SCHOOLS.—EXPENDITURE authorised to be incurred in pursuance of Orders of the Local Government Board, by Managers in the purchase or erection of Buildings, or in additions or alterations thereto, in accordance with Plans approved by the Local Government Board, and in the purchase of Land for Sites or other purposes, during the Year 1884.

(*In continuation of Thirteenth Annual Report, page 277.*)

Districts.		Amount.	Purpose.
		£	
Metropolitan Asylum District -		3,500	Purchase of land and premises known as "Brown's Wharf," at Cold Harbour Street, Blackwall.
Ditto	ditto -	3,174	Construction of floating pier at "Brown's Wharf."
Ditto	ditto -	4,776	Construction of floating pier at "Acorn Wharf."
Ditto	ditto -	1,800	Provision of machinery, fittings, &c. at the administrative buildings at Long Reach.
Ditto	ditto -	7,025	Providing and fixing such ventilators, boilers, and other machinery and appliances as may be required for the proper ventilation and heating of the ship, "Castalia," and mooring bits and fair leads for securing the ship.
Ditto	ditto -	1,480	Erection of boundary wall at "The Gore Estate."
Ditto	ditto -	3,150	Purchase of the "Albert Victor."
Ditto	ditto -	1,800	Construction of gangway to connect the "Castalia" and "Endymion."
Ditto	ditto -	2,700	Construction of swimming bath and boathouse on the saltings opposite the training ship "Exmouth."
Ditto	ditto -	508	Erection of additional administrative buildings at Long Reach.
Ditto	ditto -	600	Erection of fences at Long Reach.
Ditto	ditto -	414	Completion of floating piers at Long Reach.
Ditto	ditto -	2,025	Construction of roadway at Long Reach.
Ditto	ditto -	1,075	Purchase of the steamer "Marguerite."
Ditto	ditto -	410	Construction of roadway at "Brown's Wharf."
Ditto	ditto -	2,425	Completion of adaptation of ship "Castalia" for use as a floating Small-pox Hospital.
Darent Asylum:			
Ditto	ditto -	2,500	Purchase of land and premises.
Ditto	ditto -	1,100	Purchase of additional land adjoining Gore Farm Estate.
Ditto	ditto -	530	Execution of works for extension of water-supply to adult and infant Imbecile Asylums and Small-pox Camps.
Ditto	ditto -	200	Extension of water-main.
Ditto	ditto -	5,583	Enlarging gasworks.
Leavesden Asylum:			
Ditto	ditto -	1,500	Construction of day-room. Accommodation for nurses.
Ditto	ditto -	360	Drainage works.
Ditto	ditto -	180	Heating dormitories.
Eastern Hospital:			
Ditto	ditto -	5,860	Construction, fitting-up, and furnishing of paddle-steamer.

District Asylums and District Schools—continued.

Districts.		Amount.	Purpose.
		£	
Metropolitan Asylum District -		13,370	Northern Hospital : Purchase of land at Winchmore Hill.
Ditto	ditto -	1,146	Fencing part of Chaseville Park Estate at Winchmore Hill.
Ditto	ditto -	34,500	Erection of hospital and
Ditto	ditto -	3,360	Construction of road in connection therewith.
Ditto	ditto -	2,300	Erection of lodge, entrance gates, and wall.
Ditto	ditto -	2,700	North-Western Hospital : Erection of boundary wall.
Ditto	ditto -	1,627	Adaptation of part of hospital for small-pox cases.
Ditto	ditto -	250	Completion of purchase of leasehold interest in premises.
Ditto	ditto -	380	Additions to medical superintendent's house at hospital.
Ditto	ditto -	13,100	South-Eastern Hospital : Alterations and additions. Separation of small-pox from fever cases.
Ditto	ditto -	1,000	South-Western Hospital : Purchase of land on the east of Small-pox Asylum at Stockwell.
Ditto	ditto -	300	Purchase of leasehold interest in the last-mentioned land.
Ditto	ditto -	2,000	Erection of entrance gates and other additions.
Ditto	ditto -	350	Erection of coal shed at fever hospital.
Ditto	ditto -	850	Western Hospital : Completion of additions and alterations.
Ditto	ditto -	5,500	Purchase of wharf at Fulham.
Ditto	ditto -	617	Additions and alterations.
Total	- - -	188,495	
In addition to the above sums, which were authorised by Order, the expenditure of £458 and £188, amounting together to £646 was authorised by letter.			
Brentwood School District -		147	Enfranchisement of land.
Kensington and Chelsea School District.		4,500	Erection of additional buildings at schools at Banstead.
Ditto	ditto -	2,750	Alterations and additions at school at Hammersmith.
North Surrey School District		1,000	Execution of works for improving water-supply and storage of water at Anerley School, and erection of engine-room and technical shop.
Ditto	ditto -	500	Erection of new carpenter's shop.
Ditto	ditto -	210	Additional drying-closets at Anerley School.
South Metropolitan School District.		1,225	Purchase of lands.
Ditto	ditto -	1,000	Erection of residence for medical officer.
West London School District		804	Completion of sewage disposal and other works at school.
Total	- - -	200,631	
In addition to these sums, which were authorised by Order, sums of £250, £130, and £104 were authorised by letter in pursuance of 29 & 30 Vict., cap. 113, sect. 8.			
Amount authorised to be expended in previous years, brought forward -		2,085,048	
Total amount authorised to be expended -		£2,286,509	

No. 62.

ALTERATIONS IN AREAS effected under the Divided Parishes Acts.

1. NEW PARISHES FORMED.

Name of Union.	Parishes united wholly or in part to form new Parish.	Name of new Parish.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Part of Ashby-de-la-Zouch known as Alton Grange - Part of Packington (Leicester) known as Hamlet of Snibstone - Whole of Ravenstone -	Ravenstone with Snibstone.
Chard - -	Whole of Stocklinch Magdalen and Stocklinch Ottersey.	Stocklinch.
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	Parts of Clyffe Pypard and Broad Hinton.	Broad Town.
Hereford - -	Parts of All Saints and Holmer.	Holmer (Within).
Ludlow - -	The part of Stanton Lacy which had not been amalgamated with Bitterley (<i>see</i> Table at p. 12).	East Hamlet.
Shardlow - -	The parts of Alvaston and Boulton adjoining each other which (with the exception of a detached part of Alvaston which had been amalgamated with Elvaston (<i>see</i> Table at p. 13) comprised the whole of the Townships of Alvaston and Boulton.	Alvaston and Boulton.
Stourbridge and West Bromwich.	Parts of Oldbury, Ridgacre, Warley Salop, and Warley Wigorn.	Warley.
Sudbury - -	Parts of Assington and Stoke (near Nayland) and the whole of Nayland and Wiston otherwise Wissington.	Nayland with Wissington.
Wellington (Salop)	Parts of Eyton on the Wild Moors, Preston on the Wild Moors, and Wrockwardine.	Wrockwardine Wood.
York - -	Whole of Saint Lawrence Heslington and Saint Paul's Heslington.	Heslington.

2. PARISHES ABSORBED.

The following Table shows the cases in which, without forming a new Parish, one Parish has been entirely amalgamated with some other Parish or Parishes in the same Union by Orders which were issued under the Divided Parishes Act, and which took effect on the 25th March 1884 :—

Name of Union.	Name of Parish.	With what Parish or Parishes amalgamated.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Packington (Derby) - -	Packington (Leicester).
Aylsham -	Thwaite - - -	Alby.
Barrow-upon-Soar -	Mountsorrell North (part situate on East Bank of River Soar). Ditto (residue thereof) - Broadgate, otherwise Bradgate Park (part situate at Lee Wood). Ditto (about 16 acres adjoining Anstey and Glenfield). Ditto (the residue) - - Rothley Temple (about 100 acres adjoining Mountsorrell South and Rothley). Ditto (the residue) - - Mapplewell Longdale - - -	Barrow-upon-Soar. Mountsorrell South. Ulverscroft. Anstey. Newtown Linford. Mountsorrell South. Rothley. Woodhouse.
Blofield - -	Bradestone (part nearly surrounded by Strumpshaw). Ditto (the residue) - -	Strumpshaw. Brundall.
Bosmere and Claydon.	Creting All Saints Creting St. Olave - - -	} Creting St. Mary.
Brackley - -	St. James, Brackley - - -	
Brixworth - -	Little Creaton - - -	Great Creaton.
Chippenharn -	Ditteridge - - - -	Box.
Clun - -	Hill End - - - - Old Church - - - - Dinmore - - - - Horderley Hall - - - - Bishop's Castle (Parish) - - -	} North Lydbury. Edgton. Bishop's Castle (Borough).
Clutton - -	St. Thomas in Pensford - -	
Darlington -	Coatsaw Moor - - -	
Droitwich - -	Paper Mills - - - - Shell - - - - In-Liberties (allotments 443, 444, and 787 on Tithe Map). Ditto (allotments 835, 836, and 837 on Tithe Map). Ditto (allotments 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, and 834 on Tithe Map). Ditto (residue of Parish) -	
East Retford -	Applethorpe - - -	
Forden - -	Cyfronydd (part within Municipal Borough of Welshpool). Ditto (Residue of Parish) -	Lower Pool. Castle Caereinion.

Name of Union.	Name of Parish.	With what Parish or Parishes amalgamated.
Goole - -	Swinefleet - - -	Reedness.
Horncastle -	Haven Bank (North of Great Beats). Ditto (residue) - - -	Coningsby. Wildmore.
Ledbury - -	Parkhold - - -	Pixley.
Lichfield - -	Farewell and Chorley. (So much of the part bounded by Fradley, Curborough and Elmhurst, Streethay, Alrewas Hays, and King's Bromley as is situate East and South-east of middle of road from Lichfield to Alrewas Hays.) Ditto (the residue of the part above described and allotments 302-305 on Tithe Map). Orgreave - - - Alrewas Hays - - - Fradley - - -	Streethay. Alrewas.
Llanelly - -	Kidwelly - - -	Kidwelly St. Mary.
Malmesbury -	Bremilham (about 74 acres adjoining Brockenborough and St. Mary Westport). Ditto (about 8 acres adjoining St. Mary Westport, and the South-east corner of Brockenborough). Ditto (the residue) - - -	Brockenborough. St. Mary Westport. Foxley.
Newark - -	Flawford (part situate in County of Nottingham). Ditto (part in County of Lincoln).	Barnby. Stapleford.
Southwell - -	Fiskerton (part on right side of River Trent). Ditto (the residue) - - -	East Stoke. Morton.
Stroud - -	Hayward's Field - - -	Stonehouse.
Sturminster -	Stock Gayland - - -	Lydlinch.
Wellingborough -	Farndish - - -	Poddington or Puddington.
Wellington (Somerset) and Taunton.	Hillfarence ("Perry Farm" and "Liggersland or Biggersfield"). Ditto ("Bicklands") - - - Ditto ("Hill Common," "Lowton," and "Broom") - - - Ditto (the residue) - - -	Nynehead. Milverton. Oake.
Westbury - upon Severn.	Hinders Lane and Dockham -	East Dean.
Wheatenhurst -	Saul (parts adjoining Fretherne on the East, North, and South). Ditto (the residue) - - -	Fretherne. Moreton Valence.
Wincanton - -	Eastrip (Sheephouse Farm). Ditto Brewham Lodge -	Bruton. South Brewham.
Yeovil - -	West Chinnock - - -	Middle Chinnock.
York - -	St. Lawrence, Heslington - -	St. Paul's, Heslington.

3. PARTS OF DIVIDED PARISHES AMALGAMATED WITH ADJOINING PARISHES.

The subjoined Table shows the alterations under this head, made by Orders which took effect on the 25th March 1884 :—

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situate.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situate.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Aberaeron -	Llanwchaeron -	Dihewid -	Aberaeron.
	Measham -	Oakthorp and Donisthorpe.	
	Seals Over and Nether.	Blackfordby, Oakthorp and Donisthorpe.	Ashby - de - la - Zouch.
Ashby - de - la - Zouch.	Stretton - en - le - Fields.	Oakthorp and Donisthorpe.	
	Ticknall -	Stanton by Bridge	Shardlow.
	Measham -	Bradley alias Bretby	Burton-upon-Trent.
Burton-upon-Trent	Newton Solney -	Yarcombe -	Chard.
	Membury -	Thorncombe -	
Axminster	Axminster -	Uplyme -	Axminster.
	Chardstock -	Membury -	
	Middleton Cheney	Warkworth with Nethercote and Grimsbury.	
Banbury -	Warkworth with Nethercote and Grimsbury.	Bodicott -	Banbury.
	Chipping Warden-	Aston le Wall -	
Barnstaple	Morthoe -	Georgeham -	Barnstaple.
	Croxton South -	Barsby -	Melton Mowbray.
Barrow - upon - Soar.	Newtown Linford	Rothley -	Barrow-upon-Soar.
		Ulverscroft -	Market Bosworth.
		Markfield -	
Beaminster	Corscombe -	Hooke -	Beaminster.
	Poorstock -	North Poorton -	
	Kenn -	Yatton -	
		Nailsea -	
		Easton in Gordano or St. George's.	
Bedminster	Portbury -	Wraxall -	Bedminster.
		Clapton -	
	Winford -	Dundry -	
	Wraxall -	Nailsea -	
	Yatton -	Kenn -	
	Winford -	Nempnett -	Clutton.
Berkhampstead	Pightlesthorne, otherwise Pitstone.	Ivinghoe -	Leighton Buzzard.
		Slapton -	
	Blofield -	Wickhampton -	
Blofield	Burlingham St. Edmund.	Lingwood -	Blofield.
	Southwood -	Limpenhoe -	
	Halesworth -	Spexhall -	
	Blyford -	Holton -	
Blything	Ubbeston -	Cratfield -	Blything.
	Holton -	Blyford -	
	Wissett -	Chediston -	

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situate.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situate.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Bosmere and Claydon.	Barking - -	Creeping St. Mary	Bosmere and Claydon.
	Nettlestead - -	Somersham - -	
	Offton - -	Nettlestead - -	
	Willisham - -	Willisham - -	
Boston - -	Frampton - -	Somersham - -	Boston.
	Wyberton - -	Offton - -	
	Dogdyke - -	Nettlestead - -	
Brackley - -	St. Peter's, Brackley.	Langrickville - -	Brackley.
	Biddleaden - -	Coningsby - -	
Bridgewater - -	Westbury - -	Syresham - -	Bridgewater.
	Cannington - -	Biddleaden - -	
Bridlington - -	Burton Agnes - -	Fiddington - -	Bridlington.
	Thornholm - -	Gransmoor - -	
Bridport - -	Whitechurch Canonieorum.	Harpham - -	Bridlington.
	Bothenhampton - -	Burton Agnes - -	
	Burton Bradstock - -	Bettiscombe - -	Beamminster.
	Litton Cheney - -	Marshwood - -	
	Loders - -	Symondsbury - -	Bridport.
	Whitechurch Canonieorum.	Shipton George - -	
	Avenbury - -	Askerswell - -	Bridport.
	Bishop's Frome - -	Allington - -	
	Bromyard - -	Symondsbury - -	Bromyard.
	Edwin Ralph - -	Wootton Fitzpaine - -	
Bromyard - -	Felton - -	Bridenbury - -	Bromyard.
	Linton - -	Stanford Bishop - -	
	Norton with Brockhampton.	Winslow - -	Bromyard.
	Wacton - -	Linton - -	
	Winslow - -	Stanford Bishop - -	Bromyard.
	Bromyard - -	Wacton - -	
	Norton with Brockhampton.	Ullingswick - -	Bromyard.
	Avenbury - -	Bromyard - -	
	Much Cowarne - -	Winslow - -	Bromyard.
	Edwin Loach - -	Bromyard - -	
Calne - -	Felton - -	Linton - -	Bromyard.
	Ullingswick - -	Winslow - -	
	Bromyard - -	Bromyard - -	Bromyard.
	Bremhill - -	Wacton - -	
	Llandough - -	Ullingswick - -	Bromyard.
Cardiff - -	St. Fagans - -	Marden - -	
	St. Bride super Ely	Norton with Brockhampton.	Bromyard.
		Tytherton Ke. ways	
		Pennarth - -	Bromyard.
		Michaelstone super Ely.	
		Cairau - -	Bromyard.
		Peterstone super Ely.	

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situated.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situated.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Carmarthen	Mydrim	Merthyr	Carmarthen.
Carnarvon	Llangeinwen	Llangaffo	Carnarvon.
Chesterfield	Brimington	Tapton	Chesterfield.
	Coal Aston	Unstone	
	Morton	North Wingfield	
	North Wingfield	Woodthorpe	
	Pilsley	Pilsley	
Chesterton	Unstone	Claylane	Chesterton.
	Woodthorpe	North Wingfield	
	Willingham	Coal Aston	
Chippenham	Chippenham	Claylane	Chippenham.
	Draycot Cerne	Rampton	
	Hardenhuish	Hardenhuish	
	Kington Langley	Langley Burrell	
	Kington Langley	Pewsham	
	Langley Burrell	Sutton Benger	
	Slaughterford	Langley Burrell	
	Christian Malford	Tytherton Kelways	
Chipping Norton	Chippenham	Hardenhuish	Chipping Norton.
	Corsham	Chippenham	
	Churchill	Biddestone St. Nicholas.	
	Over Norton	Bremhill	
Clun	Hopton Castle	Pewsham	Clun.
	Hyssington	Idbury	
	Snead	Heythrop and Dunthorp.	
Clutton	Chew Magna	Clungunford	Clutton.
	Paulton	Shelve	
	Stone Easton	Lydham	
	Stowey	Stowey	
	Stone Easton	Midsomer Norton	
Cosford	Paulton	Chew Magna	Wells.
	Norton Hawkfield	Chewton Mendip	
	Litton	Dundry	
	Layham	Chewton Mendip	
	Elmsett	Shelley	
		Offton	
Coventry	Polstead	Stoke (near Nayland).	Sudbury.
	St. Michael	Assington	
	Colebrooke	Holy Trinity	
Crediton	Bow or Nymet Tracey.	Wyken	Crediton.
	Cheriton Fitzpaine	Crediton	
	Crediton	Clanaborough	
	Down Saint Mary	Shobrooke	
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.	Cheriton Fitzpaine	Shobrooke	Tiverton.
	Ashton Keynes	Woolfardisworthy	
		Cruwys Morchard	Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.
		The Leigh	

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situate.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situate.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Darlington	Aycliffe Great - Coniscliffe Low - Heighington - Byfield -	CoathamMundeville Coniscliffe High - Woodham - Chipping Warden -	Darlington. Sedgefield. Banbury.
Daventry	Watford - StoweNineChurches Bromham - Market Lavington -	Buckby Long - Weedon Beck - Chittoe - West Lavington -	Daventry.
Devizes	Potterne - Poulshot - West Lavington - Saint James - Bromham -	Worton - Chittoe - Market Lavington - Potterne - Pewsham -	Devizes.
Dore	Thraxton - Stow Bardolph - Downham Market - Wimbotsham -	Kingstone - Downham Market - Stow Bardolph - Downham Market -	Chippenham. Dore.
Downham	Wereham - Wretton - Welney (Norfolk) - Hilgay -	Stoke Ferry - Upwell (Norfolk) - Southery - Littleport -	Downham.
Driffield	Hutton Cranswick - Nafferton -	Sunderland Wick - Brigham - Wansford -	Driffield.
Droitwich	Elmley Lovett - Corhampton -	Hampton Lovett. - Exton -	Droitwich. Droitwich.
Droxford	Droxford - Soberton -	Botley - Droxford -	South Stoneham. Droxford.
Dulverton	Brompton Regis - Gamston -	Dulverton - Bothamsel -	Dulverton.
East Retford	Lound - Sutton - Laneham - Ely Saint Mary's - Ely Trinity - Witchford - Wentworth -	Sutton - Lound - Kettlethorpe - Witcham - Coveney -	East Retford. Gainsborough.
Ely	Witcham - Wentworth - Witcham - Witchford - Downham - Witcham -	Manea -	Ely. NorthWitchford.
Epsom	Leatherhead - Bessingham -	Mepal - Fetcham - BarninghamWinter -	Ely. Epsom.
Erpingham	Stody - Forden - Castle Caereinion - Forden - Worthin -	Briston - Berriew - Upper Pool -	Erpingham.
Frome	Kilmersdon - Kilmersdon -	Pontesbury - Holcombe - Stratton on the Foss -	Forden. Atcham. Shepton Mallet. Shepton Mallet.
Gainsborough	Knaith -	Upton -	Gainsborough.
Glendale	Rosedon - Wooler - Fawdon, &c. -	Ilderton - Nesbit - Ingram, &c. -	Glendale.

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situate.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situate.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Goole - -	Eastoft - -	Thorne - -	Thorne.
	Fockerby - -	Haldenby - -	Goole.
	Rawcliffe - -	Snaith and Cowick - -	
Hambledon - -	Bramley - -	Dunsfold - -	Hambledon.
	Chiddingfold - -	Haslemere - -	Guildford.
	Cranley - -	Shere - -	Hambledon.
	Dunsfold - -	Wonersh - -	
	Ewhurst - -	Bramley - -	Guildford.
	Hambledon - -	Shere - -	Hambledon.
	Witley - -	Wonersh - -	
	Wonersh - -	Hascomb - -	
	Alfold - -	Chiddingfold - -	Petworth.
	Brafield on the Green.	Cranley - -	
Hardingstone - -	Cogenhoe or Cooknoe.	Wisborough Green - -	Hardingstone.
	Courteenhall - -	Little Houghton - -	
	Great Houghton - -	Horton - -	Hartismere.
	Wootton - -	Road or Rode - -	
Hartismere - -	Finningham - -	Horton - -	Hartismere.
	Glasbury - -	Courteenhall - -	
Hay - -	Llanigon - -	Cotton - -	Hay.
		Tregoe and Felindre.	
		Hay - -	Ledbury.
Hereford - -	Stoke Edith - -	Glasbury - -	
	Fownhope - -	Ashperton - -	Ross.
	Boulstone - -	Brockhampton - -	
	Dindor - -	Sellack - -	Hereford.
	Eaton Bishop - -	Fownhope - -	
	Hom Lacy - -	Hampton Bishop - -	Hereford.
	Saint Owen - -	Stretton Sugwas - -	
	Burghill and Tillington.	Fownhope - -	Hereford.
	Marden - -	Saint Martin - -	
	Preston Wynne - -	Credenhill - -	Hereford.
	Pipe and Lyde - -	Wellington - -	
	Saint John Baptist - -	Sutton - -	Hereford.
		Sutton - -	
	Sutton - -	Moreton on Lug - -	Hereford.
	Breinton - -	All Saints - -	
	Tupsley - -	Tupsley - -	Hereford.
	Holmer - -	Saint Martin - -	
	Highworth - -	Clehonger - -	Hereford.
Highworth and Swindon.	Stanton Fitzwarren - -	Marden - -	
	Wanborough - -	Huntington - -	Highworth and Swindon.
	Lyddington - -	Hampton Bishop - -	
	Gedney - -	Breinton - -	Holbeach.
	Lutton - -	Blunsden St. Andrew.	
Holbeach - -	Sutton Saint Edmunds - -	Highworth - -	Holbeach.
	Sutton Saint James - -	Hinton Parva - -	
		Swindon - -	Holbeach.
		Lutton - -	
		Gedney - -	Holbeach.
		Sutton Saint Mary - -	

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situated.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situated.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Holsworthy	Black Torrington -	Bradford -	Holsworthy.
	Bridgerule East -	Pyworthy -	
	Sutcombe -	Pancrasweek -	
	Black Torrington -	High Hampton -	
Honiton	Awliscombe -	Gittisham -	Honiton.
	Buckerell -	Buckerell -	
	Comb Rawleigh -	Gittisham -	
	Gittisham -	Awliscombe -	
Horncastle	Offwell -	Monkton -	Horncastle.
	Tumby -	Buckerell -	
	Coningsby -	Northleigh -	
	Halham -	Revesby -	
Hoxne	Horncastle -	Wildmore -	Boston.
	Mareham le Fen -	Dogdyke -	
	Moorby -	Wilby -	
	Wood Enderby -	Wendham -	
Hoxne	Coningsby -	Rothwell -	Hoxne.
Hunale	Hoxne -		Hunale.
	Metfield -		
	Oulton with Woodlesford.		
Keynsham	Oldland -	Keynsham -	Keynsham.
	Bitton -	Oldland -	
	Oldland -	Hanham -	
	Hanham -	Bitton -	
Kingsbridge	Charleton -	Bitton -	Kingsbridge.
	Kingstone -	Buckland Tout-saints.	
	Stokenham -	Modbury -	
	West Allington -	Bigbury -	
Kingston	Modbury -	South Pool -	
Kingston	Malden -	Dodbrooke -	
Knighton	Eardisley -	Churchstow -	
	Llandewi Ystradenny.	Ermington -	
	Bucknel -	Chessington -	Epsom.
Lampeter	Cellan -	Willersley -	Kington.
	Pencarreg -	Nantmel -	Rhayader.
Ledbury	Stretton Grandson or Grandison.	Bedstone -	Knighton.
	Much Marcle -	Lampeter or Llanbedr Pont-Stephen.	Lampeter.
Leighton Buzzard	Cheddington -	Ashperton -	Ledbury.
	Ivinghoe -	Upton Bishop -	Ross.
Leominster	Docklow -	Ivinghoe -	Leighton Buzzard.
		Cheddington -	
		Slapton -	
		Hatfield -	Leominster.
Lexden and Wintree.	Mount Bures -		
Liskeard	Liskeard and St. Cleer.	Buers -	Sudbury.
Llandilo Fawr	Llandifeisant -	Liskeard Borough	Liskeard.
		Llandilo Fawr -	Llandilo Fawr.

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situate.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situate.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Ludlow	Diddlebury -	Abdon -	Ludlow.
	Holdgate -	Diddlebury -	
	Stoke St. Mil- borough.	Heath -	
	Stanton Lacy -	Bitterley -	
	Tugford -	Bromfield -	
Malmesbury	Diddlebury and Munslow.	Abdon -	Bridgnorth.
	Holdgate -	Hopton Cangeford	
	Dauntsey -	Stanton Long -	
	Little Somerford	Brinkworth -	
	Luckington -	Sherston Magna -	
Mansfield	Norton -	Foxley -	Malmesbury.
	Oaksey -	Hullavington	
	Saint Mary West- port.	Minty -	
	Saint Paul -	Saint Paul -	
	Sherston Magna	Brockenborough -	
Market Bosworth	Pleasley -	Brinkworth -	Mansfield.
	Hucknall - under- Huthwaite.	Luckington -	
	Sutton-in-Ashfield	Upper Langwith -	
	Sutton-in-Ashfield	Sutton-in-Ashfield	
	Market Bosworth	Hucknall - under - Huthwaite.	
Martley	Alfrick -	Fulwood -	Market Bos- worth.
	Bransford -	Congerston -	
	Broadwas -	Cadeby -	
	Cotheridge -	Broadwas -	
	Broadwas -	Cotheridge -	
Melksham	Lulsley -	Leigh -	Martley.
	Whaddon -	Bransford -	
	Semington -	Wickenford -	
	Sewstern -	Cotheridge -	
	Ab Kettleby -	Alfrick -	
Melton Mowbray	Ashby Folville	Hilperton -	Melksham.
	Barsby -	Buckminster -	
	Wartnaby -	Holwell -	
	Silton -	Barsby -	
	Mitchel Troy	Croxton, South	
Monmouth	Newland -	Holwell -	Melton Mow- bray.
	Winthorpe	Bourton -	
	Farndon -	Cwmearvan -	
	Ousden -	Ruardean -	
	Trusham -	Holme -	
Newton Abbot	Ipplepen -	Newark -	Southwell.
	Kings Kerswell	Hargrave -	
	Stoke-in-Teignhead	Ashton -	
	Manafon -	Marldon -	
	Bondleigh -	Saint Mary Church	
Okehampton	Bridestow -	Saint Nicholas -	Newton Abbot.
	Manafon -	Llanllugan -	
	Bondleigh -	Honeychurch -	
	Bridestow -	Coryton -	

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situate.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situate.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Plympton Mary. St.	{ Ermington - Holbeton - Yealampton -	{ Holbeton - Newton Ferrers - Brixton -	{ Plympton St. Mary.
Pocklington -	{ Sancton and Houghton.	{ North Cliff -	{ Pocklington.
Risbridge -	{ Sturmer -	{ Whixoe -	{ Risbridge.
	{ Hope Mansell - Lea Bailey -	{ Walford - Walford - Hope Mansell -	{ Ross.
Ross -	{ Bridstow - Hentland - Peterstow -	{ Marstow -	{ Ross.
	{ Goodrich - Upton Bishop - Lea Bailey -	{ Llangaran - Marstow - Brampton Abbots - East Dean -	{ Westbury-upon-Severn.
Runcorn -	{ Halton -	{ Runcorn -	{ Runcorn.
	{ Bury -	{ Upwood -	{ Huntingdon.
St. Ives -	{ Colne -	{ Somersham - Bluntisham-with-Earith.	{ St. Ives.
	{ Bramford-Speke - Clist St. Lawrence - Exminster -	{ Upton-Pine - Clist Hidon - Ashton - Ide -	{ St. Thomas.
St. Thomas -	{ Farrington - Kem - Kenton - Saint Thomas - Woodbury -	{ Sowton - Ide - Alphington - Whitestone - Aylesbear -	{ St. Thomas.
	{ Shelley - Copdock - Hintlesham -	{ Layham - Washbrook -	{ Cosford.
Samford -	{ Washbrook -	{ Hintlesham - Copdock -	{ Samford.
	{ Arncliffe - Lawkland -	{ Hawkswith - Austwick -	{ Settle.
Settle -	{ Alvaston -	{ Elvaston -	{ Settle.
	{ Dale Abbey -	{ Stanley - Spondon - Sandiacre -	{ Shardlow.
Shardlow -	{ Kirk Hallam - Osmaston - Sandiacre - Stanton by Dale - Sawley -	{ West Hallam - Spondon - Dale Abbey - Lockington -	{ Shardlow.
	{ Emborough -	{ Chewton Mendip - Binegar - Saint Cuthbert Out - Holcombe -	{ Wells.
Shepton Mallet -	{ Binegar - Stratton-on-the-Foss.	{ Stratton-on-the-Foss.	{ Shepton Mallet.
	{ Holcombe -	{ Stratton-on-the-Foss.	{ Shepton Mallet.

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situated.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situated.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Shepton Mallet (continued.)	Croscombe	North Wootton - West Pennard - Pilton - - - Doulting - - - Pylle - - -	Wells.
	Shepton Mallet	Croscombe - Pilton - - - Shepton Mallet -	
	Doulting -	West Pennard -	Shepton Mallet.
	Pilton -	Croscombe - Shepton Mallet -	
	Pylle -	North Wootton -	Wells.
	West Bradley -	East Pennard -	
	East Lydford -	Baltonsborough -	Shepton Mallet.
	Stratton - on - the Foss.	West Pennard - West Lydford -	
	Holcombe -	Kilmersdon -	Frome.
	Brimington	Barcheston -	Shipston-on-Stour.
	Chittlehampton	West Buckland -	
Shipston-on-Stour	Rose Ashe -	Creacombe -	South Molton.
South Molton	Edingley -	Oxton -	
Southwell -	Syerstone -	Elston -	Southwell.
Stafford -	Marston -	Tillington -	Stafford.
Stow -	Gidding -	Felsham -	Stow.
	Little Finborough	Combe - Great Finborough	
Stow-on-the-Wold	Lower Slaughter -	Upper Slaughter -	Stow-on-the-Wold.
Stratton -	Week Saint Mary	Jacobstow -	Stratton.
	Jacobstow -	Week Saint Mary -	
Stroud -	Stroud -	Stonehouse -	Stroud.
	Leonard Stanley	Bisley -	
	Leonard Stanley	Alkington -	Thornbury.
Sturminster	Child Okeford -	Stinchcombe -	Duraley.
Sudbury -	Assington -	Okeford Fitzpaine	Sturminster.
	Bures -	Boxford -	Coaford.
	Cavendish -	Mount Bures -	Lexden and Winstree.
Tadcaster -	Barwick-in-Elmet	Clare -	Risbridge.
	Kippax -	Thorner -	Wetherby.
Taunton -	Ash Priors -	Allerton By-Water	Tadcaster.
	Bishop's Lydeard	Bishop's Lydeard -	Taunton.
	Creech St. Michael	Ash Priors -	
	Hatch Beauchamp	West Hatch -	
	Kingston -	Bickenhall -	
	Trull -	Cothelstone -	
	Wilton -	Angersleigh -	
	St. James -	Bishop's Hull -	
Tavistock -	Saint Mary Magdalen.	Kingston -	Wellington (Som.)
	Bishop's Hull	Stoke Saint Mary	
	Lifton -	Oake -	Launceston.
		Broadwood Widger	

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situate.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situate.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Teesdale -	Barforth -	Wycliffe -	Teesdale.
	Cockfield -	Woodland -	
	Hunderthwaite -	Romaldkirk -	
	Middleton -	Holwick -	
	Newbiggen -	Barnard Castle -	
Tenbury -	Egglesstone, Langley Dale, &c., Streatham, and Stainton.	Greet -	Tenbury.
	Burford -	Hanley Child -	
	Eastham -	Burraston and Watmore.	
	Nash, Weston, and Tilsop.	Greet -	
Tetbury -	Whitton -	Owlpen -	Dursley.
Thingoe -	Newington Bagpath -	Stanningfield -	Thingoe.
	Bradfield Combust -	Whepstead -	
Thorne -	Great Welvetham -	Hesett -	Stow.
	Bradfield, St. George -	Fishlake -	
	Stainforth -	Hatfield -	Thorne.
	Belton -	Thorne -	
	Sykehouse -	Epworth -	
	Fishlake -	Thorne -	
	Hatfield -	Fishlake -	
	Thorne -	Stainforth -	
	Donhead St. Andrew.	Stainforth -	
	Donhead St. Mary	Hatfield -	
Tisbury -	Halberton -	Fishlake -	
	Huntsham -	Berwick St. John -	Tisbury.
Tiverton -	High Bickington -	Donhead St. Mary -	
	Langtree -	Donhead St. Andrew -	
Torrington -	Frithelstock -	Upplowman -	Tiverton.
	Ashprington -	Hockworthy -	
Totnes -	Darlington -	Yarnscombe -	Torrington.
	Harberton -	Peters Marland -	
	Staverton -	Langtree -	Totnes.
	Halwell -	Halwell -	
	Morley -	Battery -	Newton Abbot.
Ulverstone -	Cartmel Fell -	Ashprington -	
	Lower Holker -	Broad Hempstone -	Kingsbridge.
	Staveley -	Blackawton -	
	East Broughton -	Woodleigh -	Lower Holker -
	Lower Allithwaite -	Staveley -	
	Staveley -	Cartmel Fell -	Upper Allithwaite -
	Upper Holker -	Upper Allithwaite -	
	East Broughton -	Staveley -	Upper Holker -
	Lower Allithwaite -	Staveley -	
	Upper Allithwaite -	Staveley -	

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situate.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situate.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Ulverstone (continued.)	East Broughton -	Lower Holker -	Ulverstone.
	Lower Allithwaite -	Lower Allithwaite -	
	Lower Holker -	Upper Holker -	
	Upper Holker -	Upper Holker -	
	East Broughton -	Upper Allithwaite -	
	Lower Allithwaite -	Upper Allithwaite -	
	Lower Holker -	Upper Holker -	
	Staveley -	Lower Holker -	
	Upper Allithwaite -		
	Upper Holker -		
	Lower Allithwaite -		
	Upper Allithwaite -		
	Lower Holker -		
	Upper Holker -		
Upton-on-Severn	Staveley -	East Broughton -	Upton-on-Severn.
	Madresfield -		
Wakefield	Ripple -	Great Malvern -	Wakefield.
	Alverthorpe and Thornes.	Earl's Croome -	
Warminster	Bishopstrow -	Twynning -	Tewkesbury.
	Boyton -	Wakefield -	
	Corsley -		
	Corsley -		
	Heytesbury -		
	Hill Deverill -		
	Longbridge Deverill.		
	Norton Bavant -		
	Sherrington -		
	Warminster -		
Warrington	Bishopstrow -		Warminster.
	Norton Bavant -		
	Warminster -		
	Thelwall -		
Wellingborough	Warrington -		Warrington.
	Strixton -		
	Farndish -		
Wellington (Salop).	Ercall Magna -		Wellington (Salop).
	Eyton on the Wild Moors.		
	Preston on the Wild Moors.		
	Upton Waters -		
	Wellington -		
	Wrockwardine -		
	Rodington -		
	Wellington -		

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situate.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situate.	
Union.	Parish.	Parish.	Union.
Wellington (Som.)	Chipstable - -	Huish Champflower	Dulverton.
	Milverton - -	Ashbottle - -	Wellington (Som.)
	Ashbottle - -	Stawley - -	
	Langford Bud Ville	Runnington - -	Tiverton.
	Nynehead - -	Oake - -	
Wells	Burlescombe - -	Sampford Peverell	Clutton.
	Chewton Mendip {	Compton Martin -	
	Meare - - {	Stone Easton - -	Wells.
	Saint Cuthbert Out	Wookey - -	
	North Wootton -	St. Cuthbert Out -	Shepton Mallet.
	North Wootton -	St. Cuthbert In -	
	Street - - {	West Pennard - -	Wells.
	St. Benedict and	Pilton - -	
	St. John, Glas-	St. Benedict and	Wells.
	tonbury.	St. John, Glas-	
Weobley - -	Eardisland - - {	Butleigh - -	Wells.
	Mansell Lacy - -	Meare - -	
	Barnesfield - -	North Wootton -	Weobley.
	Oldbury - -	Dilwyn - -	
West Bromwich -	Abinghall - -	Weobley - -	Stourbridge.
	Minsterworth -	Bishopstone - -	
Westbury-upon-Severn -	Hinton - -	Birley - -	Westbury-upon-Severn.
	Standish - - {	Cakemore - -	
Westbury and Whorwellsdown	Brockthrop - -	East Dean - -	Gloucester.
	Standish - - {	Elmore - -	
Wheatenurst -	Moreton Valence -	Hilpertion - -	Melksham.
	Hardwicke - -	Pitchcombe - -	
	Standish - - {	Stroud.	Wheatenurst.
	Longney - -	Haresfield - -	
Whitby - -	Barnby - - {	Standish - -	Gloucester.
	Lythe - - {	Elmore - -	
Williton	Hutton Mulgrave -	Whitby.	Williton.
	Carhampton - -	Withycombe - -	
	Holford - -	Dodington - -	Wilton.
	Monksilver - - {	Old Cleve - -	
Wilton - -	Porlock - -	Stogumber - -	Wincanton.
	Baverstock - -	Selworthy - -	
	Berwick St. James	Barford St. Mar-	Wincanton.
Wincanton	South Newton -	tin's.	
	Shepton Mon-	Stapleford - -	Downham.
Wisbeach - -	tague.	Burcombe - -	
	Wincanton - -	Charlton Musgrove	Downham.
Worcester - -	Upwell (Cambridge)	Welney (Cam-	
	Upwell (Norfolk) -	bridge).	Downham.
	St. Peter the Great	Welney (Norfolk) -	
		Whittington	Pershore.

Name of Divided Parish and of the Union in which situate.		Name of Parish with which parts were amalgamated and of the Union in which situate.	
Union.	Parish.	Union.	Parish.
Yeovil	Norton under Hamdon.	Montacute - -	Yeovil.
	Odcombe - -	Brimpton - -	
	Brimpton - -	Preston - -	
	Preston - -	Mudford - -	
	Limington - -	Ilchester or Ivelchester.	
	Ashington - -	Limington	
	Stoke under Hamdon.	Ilchester or Ivelchester.	
		Tintenhuli - -	

4. ALTERATIONS IN COUNTY AREAS.

The following Table shows the changes in County areas which took effect on the 25th March 1884, as the result of Orders issued under the Divided Parishes Acts :—

Name of Divided Parish and of the County in which it was situated.		Name of Parish with which Part or Parts of the Parish mentioned in Column 1 are now amalgamated, and Name of County in which as Part of that Parish they are now included.	
Parish. 1.	County. 2.	Parish. 3.	County. 4.
Seals, Over and Nether.	Leicester - -	Oakthorp and Donisthorpe.	Derby.
Packington - -	Derby - - -	Packington - -	Leicester.
Ravenstone - -	Derby - - -	Ravenstone - with Snibstone (New Parish).	Leicester.
Chardstock - -	Dorset - - -	Membury - -	Devon.
Warkworth with Nethercote and Grimsbury.	Northampton -	Bodicott - -	Oxford.
Coningsby - -	Lincoln (parts of Lindsey).	Dogdyke - -	Lincoln (parts of Kesteven).
Frampton Wyberton.	Lincoln (parts of Holland).	Langrickville -	Lincoln (parts of Lindsey).
Dogdyke - -	Lincoln (parts of Kesteven).	Coningsby - -	Lincoln (parts of Lindsey).
Edwin Loach - -	Worcester - -	Collington - -	Hereford.
Laneham - -	Nottingham - -	Kettlethorpe -	Lincoln (parts of Lindsey).

Name of Divided Parish and of the County in which it was situated.		Name of Parish with which Part or Parts of the Parish mentioned in Column 1 are now amalgamated, and Name of County in which as Part of that Parish they are now included.	
Parish. 1.	County. 2.	Parish. 3.	County. 4.
Glasbury - -	Radnor - -	Tregoe and Fe- lindre.	Brecknock.
Llanigon - -	Brecknock - -	Glasbury - -	Radnor.
Oldland - -	Gloucester - -	Keynsham - -	Somerset.
Pencarreg - -	Cardmarthen - -	Lampeter or Llan- bedr Pont Stephen.	Cardigan.
Sturmer - -	Essex - -	Whixoe - -	Suffolk.
Lea Bailey - -	Gloucester - -	Walford - -	Hereford.
Lea Bailey - -	Gloucester - -	Hope Mansell - -	Hereford.
Sawley - -	Derby - -	Lockington - -	Leicester.
Middleton - -	Durham - -	Holwick - -	North Riding of York.
Newbiggen - -	Durham - -	Holwick - -	North Riding of York.
Ripple - -	Worcester - -	Twynning - -	Gloucester.
Warrington - -	Lancaster - -	Latchford - -	Chester.
Farndish - -	Northampton - -	Poddington or Pud- dington.	Bedford.

APPENDIX G.

Vaccination.

No. 63.

VACCINATION.—SUMMARY of Returns from 647 Unions of the Number of Persons Vaccinated and of the Number Re-vaccinated at the expense of the Poor Rates in England during the Year ended 29th September 1884.

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Num- ber of Unions.	Number of successful primary Vaccinations of Persons.			Number of successful Re-vac- cinations.	Total Number of Births registered during Year.
		Under One Year of Age.	One Year and upwards.	Total.		
1. THE METROPOLIS.						
1. Middlesex (part) - - -	23	38,079	3,850	41,929	14,194	85,500
2. Surrey (part) - - -	5	16,653	696	17,359	1,119	37,399
3. Kent (part) - - -	3	3,794	87	3,881	190	10,297
Totals - - -	30	58,526	4,623	63,149	15,503	133,196
2. SOUTH EASTERN.						
2. Surrey (part) - - -	11	7,937	290	8,227	372	14,573
3. Kent (part) - - -	26	14,302	401	14,703	1,077	23,403
4. Sussex - - -	23	8,372	527	8,899	112	14,824
5. Southampton - - -	26	10,963	339	11,302	74	18,445
6. Berks - - -	13	5,232	181	5,413	283	7,790
Totals - - -	99	46,806	1,738	48,544	1,918	79,035
3. SOUTH MIDLAND.						
1. Middlesex (part) - - -	6	6,582	251	6,833	743	14,096
7. Hertford - - -	13	4,271	78	4,349	731	6,178
8. Buckingham - - -	7	3,392	71	3,463	87	4,961
9. Oxford - - -	9	3,529	229	3,758	177	5,504
10. Northampton - - -	12	5,274	141	5,415	9	9,311
11. Huntingdon - - -	3	1,169	16	1,185	39	1,464
12. Bedford - - -	6	3,006	85	3,091	7	5,046
13. Cambridge - - -	9	3,905	119	4,024	261	5,820
Totals - - -	64	31,128	990	32,118	2,054	53,011
4. EASTERN.						
14. Essex - - -	16	12,335	608	12,943	1,162	21,224
15. Suffolk - - -	17	7,474	212	7,686	68	11,337
16. Norfolk - - -	23	8,696	290	8,986	54	13,893
Totals - - -	55	28,405	1,090	29,495	1,284	46,454
5. SOUTH WESTERN.						
17. Wilts - - -	17	5,326	136	5,462	92	7,450
18. Dorset - - -	12	3,376	153	3,529	22	5,263
19. Devon - - -	20	11,543	342	11,885	57	17,901
20. Cornwall - - -	13	6,011	245	6,256	11	9,591
21. Somerset - - -	17	8,651	423	9,074	152	14,463
Totals - - -	79	34,827	1,299	36,126	334	54,686

VACCINATION.—Summary of Returns of the Number of Persons Vaccinated and of the Number Re-vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Num- ber of Unions.	Number of successful primary Vaccinations of Persons.			Number of successful Re-vac- cinations.	Total Number of Births registered during Year.
		Under One Year of Age.	One Year and upwards.	Total.		
6. WEST MIDLAND.						
22. Gloucester - - - -	17	3,142	218	3,360	35	16,003
23. Hereford - - - -	8	2,182	120	2,302	34	3,096
24. Salop - - - -	15	5,251	161	5,412	27	7,575
25. Stafford - - - -	17	21,482	328	21,810	277	39,449
26. Worcester - - - -	11	7,011	559	7,570	1,074	12,466
27. Warwick - - - -	14	13,677	530	14,207	1,741	25,616
Totals - - -	82	57,745	1,916	59,661	3,188	104,205
7. NORTH MIDLAND.						
28. Leicester - - - -	11	5,031	325	5,356	6	11,806
29. Rutland - - - -	2	415	3	418	1	622
30. Lincoln - - - -	14	8,275	361	8,636	19	14,630
31. Nottingham - - - -	8	9,449	138	9,587	26	17,948
32. Derby - - - -	9	7,739	253	7,992	21	13,507
Totals - - -	44	30,909	1,060	31,969	73	58,503
8. NORTH WESTERN.						
33. Chester - - - -	12	11,664	349	12,013	144	20,898
34. Lancaster - - - -	30	61,655	2,288	63,943	1,406	123,926
Totals - - -	42	73,319	2,637	75,956	1,550	140,824
9. YORK.						
35. West Riding - - - -	35	37,278	1,883	39,161	648	75,293
36. East Riding - - - -	10	6,301	306	6,609	46	12,762
37. North Riding - - - -	17	6,739	356	7,096	152	11,946
Totals - - -	62	50,309	2,447	52,656	846	100,001
10. NORTHERN.						
38. Durham - - - -	15	19,163	627	19,790	1,593	36,979
39. Northumberland - - - -	12	8,669	277	8,946	512	16,123
40. Cumberland - - - -	9	5,148	160	5,308	10	8,816
41. Westmoreland - - - -	3	1,072	29	1,101	8	1,923
Totals - - -	39	34,047	1,083	35,130	2,123	63,840
11. WELSH.						
42. Monmouth - - - -	6	6,636	181	6,817	26	8,879
43. South Wales - - - -	27	22,118	1,077	23,195	179	31,249
44. North Wales - - - -	19	9,067	462	9,529	195	12,906
Totals - - -	52	37,821	1,720	39,541	400	53,124
Totals of England and Wales	647	483,742	20,593	504,335	29,273	896,179

No. 64.

VACCINATION.—NUMBER of PERSONS VACCINATED in ENGLAND at the expense of the Poor Rates from 1852 to 1872.

YEARS ended 30th September	Number of registered Births.	Number of Persons successfully vaccinated, performed at the expense of the Poor Rates.	Rate per Cent. of the Number success- fully vaccinated to the Number of Births.
1852 - - -	601,839	397,128	66·0
1853 - - -	601,223	366,593	61·0
1854 - - -	623,699	677,886	108·7
1855 - - -	623,181	448,519	72·0
1856 - - -	640,840	422,281	65·9
1857 - - -	649,963	411,268	63·3
1858 - - -	654,914	455,004	69·5
1859 - - -	669,834	445,020	66·4
1860 - - -	689,060	485,927	70·5
1861 - - -	685,646	425,739	62·1
1862 - - -	702,181	437,693	62·3
1863 - - -	720,660	646,464	89·7
1864 - - -	739,236	529,479	71·6
1865 - - -	742,680	578,583	77·9
1866 - - -	743,859	454,885	61·0
1867 - - -	766,635	490,598	64·0
1868 - - -	771,905	513,042	66·5
1869 - - -	779,039	524,143	67·3
1870 - - -	785,775	472,881	60·0
1871 - - -	792,663	693,104	87·4
1872 - - -	810,291	669,820	82·6

NOTE.—Up to the year 1872, inclusive, there was no separation in the public returns of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations. The number of persons successfully vaccinated, therefore, as given in the above Table, includes the successful re-vaccinations performed at the expense of the Poor Rates.

No. 65.

VACCINATION.—NUMBER of SUCCESSFUL PRIMARY VACCINATIONS performed in ENGLAND at the expense of the Poor Rates from 1873 to 1884.

YEARS ended 30th September.	Number of registered Births.	Number of successful primary Public Vaccinations, performed at the expense of the Poor Rates.		Number of success- ful Re-vacci- nations.	Rate per Cent. of successful primary Public Vaccinations to Births.	
		At All Ages.	Under One Year of Age.		At All Ages.	Under One Year of Age.
1873	832,255	501,189	469,588	—	60·2	56·4
1874	845,286	498,285	470,256	—	58·4	55·6
1875	853,049	498,952	475,539	—	58·5	55·7
1876	881,518	506,587	486,031	—	57·5	55·1
1877	881,897	529,376	498,577	—	60·0	56·5
1878	892,823	513,575	494,028	—	57·5	55·3
1879	884,995	519,715	500,646	—	58·7	56·6
1880	889,898	513,383	494,942	—	57·7	55·6
1881	874,474	533,005	501,125	—	61·0	57·8
1882	880,026	516,340	495,374	—	58·1	55·8
1883	892,524	511,544	495,056	—	57·3	55·5
1884	896,179	504,335	483,742	29,273	56·8	54·0

No. 66.

**DIGEST of the VACCINATION OFFICERS' RETURNS, with regard to
CHILDREN whose BIRTHS were registered in the Year 1882.**

The following is a summary of the eleventh annual return under the Vaccination Act, 1871. Of 889,082 births returned to the Board by the several Vaccination Officers in England and Wales as registered during the year 1882, the number which at the time the return was made had been registered as successfully vaccinated was 763,525 (being 85·9 per cent. of the whole), and the number registered as having died unvaccinated was 81,498 (or 9·2 per cent. of the whole). Of the remaining 44,059 children, 993 (or 0·1 per cent. of the whole) had been registered as insusceptible of vaccination; 45 (or 0·005 per cent.) as having contracted small-pox before they could be vaccinated; 7,598 (or 0·85 per cent.) as having their vaccination postponed by medical certificate, leaving 35,423 (or 4·0 per cent.) as "removed," "not to be traced," or otherwise unaccounted for. If from the 889,082 births returned by these Officers, deduction of the deaths without vaccination be first made, it appears that of the surviving 807,584 children, there were registered at the time of the return 94·5 per cent. as successfully vaccinated; 0·13 per cent. as either insusceptible of vaccination, or as having had small-pox; and 0·94 per cent. as under medical certificate of postponement; leaving 4·4 per cent. as at that time still unaccounted for as regards vaccination.

The proportion of cases unaccounted for in the metropolitan returns for 1882 is 6·6 per cent.; in the provincial returns, 4·5. Of the registered births of the eleven years 1872-82, the proportion not finally accounted for in regard to vaccination in each year respectively has been as follows:

		Metropolis.		Rest of England.		
1872	-	8·8	-	4·5		
1873	-	8·7	-	4·2		
1874	-	8·8	-	4·1		
1875	-	9·3	-	3·8		
1876	-	6·5	-	4·0		
1877	-	7·1	-	4·1		
1878	-	7·1	-	4·3		
1879	-	7·8	-	4·5		
1880	-	7·0	-	4·5		
1881	-	5·7	-	4·3		
1882	-	6·6	-	4·5		
		Metropolis.		Rest of England.		
Average of 5 years	1873-77	-	8·1	-	4·1	
"	"	1878-82	-	6·8	-	4·4

In 1882, the proportion of cases unaccounted for, after deduction of the postponed cases, in the metropolis and in the rest of the kingdom, was 5·9 and 3·6 per cent. respectively.

	RETURNS, 1882.*							
	Births.	Successfully Vaccinated.	In susceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small-pox.	Dead. Unvaccinated.	Vaccination postponed.	Remaining.	Percentage of Children not finally accounted for, including Cases postponed.
ENGLAND & WALES -	889,062	763,535	993	45	81,496	7,596	35,433	4.3
Ditto excluding Metropolitan Unions.	755,717	650,663	673	30	70,062	6,702	27,566	4.5
METROPOLITAN UNIONS	133,345	112,863	320	15	11,416	896	7,865	6.6
COUNTIES.								
Bedford	4,960	4,233	6	..	512	47	147	3.9
Berks	7,816	6,968	8	..	553	97	190	3.7
Bucks	4,988	4,331	3	1	452	69	82	3.1
Cambridge	5,443	4,803	3	..	497	65	73	2.5
Chester	20,518	17,969	17	..	1,919	175	427	3.1
Cornwall	9,509	8,338	4	..	864	119	184	3.2
Cumberland	8,783	7,724	4	..	765	89	203	3.3
Derby	13,742	11,634	11	..	1,355	73	669	5.4
Devon	18,146	16,131	25	..	1,374	197	419	3.4
Dorset	5,374	4,854	1	..	323	64	133	3.6
Durham	35,396	29,932	17	5	3,740	366	1,348	4.8
Essex	10,867	16,878	31	..	1,565	171	1,222	7.0
Gloucester	16,443	14,432	13	..	1,340	96	563	4.0
Hereford	3,251	2,818	2	..	288	36	107	4.4
Herts	7,179	6,455	6	..	576	43	99	2.0
Huntingdon	1,450	1,304	..	..	115	9	22	2.1
Kent (extra-metropolitan)	22,870	20,206	21	1	1,832	185	625	3.5
Lancaster	129,845	110,138	108	5	13,073	1,165	5,176	4.9
Leicester	11,739	8,427	11	..	1,412	96	1,303	16.1
Lincoln	14,687	12,440	5	1	1,446	208	587	5.4
Middlesex (ex-metropol.)	12,726	10,863	31	..	1,010	168	664	6.5
Monmouth	8,242	7,356	1	..	676	46	163	2.5
Norfolk	13,609	11,907	16	..	1,265	145	336	3.5
Northampton	9,231	7,845	6	..	899	64	407	5.1
Northumberland	15,297	13,280	10	2	1,550	163	312	3.1
Nottingham	16,605	13,957	26	2	1,735	43	848	5.3
Oxford	5,434	4,697	4	..	423	78	232	5.7
Rutland	645	575	..	..	54	5	11	2.5
Salop	7,777	6,938	4	..	604	49	162	3.0
Somerset	14,992	13,352	12	..	1,174	137	317	3.0
Southampton	17,895	15,903	17	..	1,261	193	521	4.0
Stafford	32,376	28,500	26	4	3,268	138	880	3.1
Suffolk	11,292	9,939	16	..	903	126	308	3.8
Surrey (extra-metropol.)	14,747	12,300	24	1	1,174	176	573	5.1
Sussex	15,042	13,199	19	..	1,128	179	517	4.6
Warwick	25,210	21,896	27	2	2,345	146	794	3.7
Westmoreland	1,899	1,735	2	..	144	8	10	0.9
Wilts	7,530	6,842	4	..	483	88	114	2.7
Worcester	18,514	16,362	21	4	1,633	88	406	2.7
York, East Riding	12,505	10,419	29	1	1,349	107	600	5.7
York, North Riding	11,960	10,282	14	..	1,370	139	295	3.6
York, West Riding	74,839	62,326	61	1	7,811	643	4,007	6.2
WALES.								
Anglesey	979	881	..	..	74	6	18	2.5
Brecknock	1,677	1,484	..	..	147	14	32	2.7
Cardigan	2,040	1,797	1	..	155	26	61	4.3
Cardiff	4,189	3,765	1	..	338	37	48	2.0
Carmarvon	3,523	3,037	1	..	386	35	64	2.8
Denbigh	2,660	2,358	..	..	239	19	44	2.4
Flint	2,747	2,417	2	..	331	23	69	3.5
Glamorgan	19,864	17,505	7	..	1,736	134	462	3.2
Merioneth	2,092	1,841	1	..	186	84	30	3.1
Montgomery	2,153	1,878	1	..	189	28	59	4.0
Pembroke	2,574	2,259	1	..	205	70	39	4.2
Radnor	514	439	..	..	58	3	14	3.3

* Details for each Union will be given in the Report of the Medical Officer, which will be published as a supplement to this report.

No. 67.

LIST (alphabetically arranged) of 245 UNIONS inspected during the Year 1884, with reference to the PROCEEDINGS under the Vaccination Acts, 1867 and 1871, and an ACCOUNT of the AWARDS made to the respective PUBLIC VACCINATORS out of Moneys voted by Parliament for that Purpose.

Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts in the Union.	No. of respective Vaccination Contractors recommended for Award.		Range of Awards in each Union.		Total Sum awarded in each Union.	Inspector.
		1st Class Award.	2nd Class Award.	Mini-mum.	Maxi-mum.		
Abergavenny - - -	3	2	..	£ s. d. 23 6 0	£ s. d. 31 2 0	£ s. d. 59 8 0	Mr. Spear.
Abingdon - - -	6	5	..	5 6 0	16 5 0	43 15 0	Dr. Stevens.
Albans, St. - - -	4	1	..	..	..	26 5 0	Mr. Power.
Alnwick - - -	7	4	..	3 13 0	16 13 0	35 4 0	Dr. Page.
Alresford - - -	2	2	..	6 8 0	7 4 0	13 13 0	" Stevens.
Alton - - -	4	2	..	5 18 0	8 12 0	14 10 0	Do.
Alverstoke - - -	1	1	..	..	..	44 18 0	Do.
Andover - - -	5	5	..	1 19 0	11 19 0	32 10 0	Do.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch - - -	6	2	..	16 0 0	22 4 0	38 4 0	" Parsons.
Atcham - - -	7	4	..	5 7 0	26 14 0	61 8 0	Do.
Auckland - - -	9	2	..	3 15 0	39 15 0	191 1 0	" Page.
Aylsham - - -	7	4	..	3 17 0	5 17 0	17 19 0	" Airy.
Bakewell - - -	8	8	..	2 13 0	18 14 0	67 5 0	Do.
Barnet - - -	5	2	..	2 16 0	12 8 0	15 4 0	Mr. Power.
Barnsley - - -	5	3	..	23 10 0	58 5 0	135 1 0	Dr. Barry.
Barrow-on-Soar - - -	5	1	..	..	..	6 11 0	" Parsons.
Basingstoke - - -	6	6	..	0 14 0	20 7 0	43 5 0	" Stevens.
Bedwellty - - -	6	5	..	8 0 0	43 13 0	154 13 0	Mr. Spear.
Belford - - -	2	2	..	6 9 0	7 4 0	13 13 0	Dr. Page.
Bellingham - - -	6	1	..	..	..	2 12 0	Do.
Berkhamstead - - -	3	3	..	4 4 0	20 19 0	39 9 0	Mr. Power.
Berwick-on-Tweed - - -	4	3	..	1 15 0	13 17 0	17 18 0	Dr. Page.
Billesdon - - -	3	1	..	..	..	7 6 0	" Parsons.
Birmingham - - -	1	1	..	..	..	240 8 0	" Stevens.
Bishop's Stortford - - -	7	4	..	3 13 0	18 15 0	33 2 0	Mr. Power.
Blaby - - -	3	1	..	..	..	25 0 0	Dr. Parsons.
Blodfield - - -	3	3	..	1 18 0	17 8 0	30 6 0	" Airy.
Bradfield - - -	6	5	..	4 13 0	10 5 0	33 17 0	" Stevens.
Bramley - - -	5	3	..	3 10 0	42 6 0	79 5 0	" Barry.
Brentford - - -	2	4	..	15 16 0	31 10 0	102 14 0	Mr. Power.
Bridgnorth - - -	3	3	..	3 3 0	14 17 0	26 0 0	Dr. Parsons.
Bromsgrove - - -	5	2	..	16 2 0	30 11 0	46 13 0	Mr. Spear.
Bromyard - - -	3	1	..	..	..	10 15 0	Do.
Buntingford - - -	2	2	..	7 13 0	8 5 0	15 18 0	" Power.
Cannock, - - -	6	1	..	..	..	7 9 0	Dr. Parsons.
Castle Ward - - -	6	2	..	11 4 0	24 8 0	35 12 0	" Page.
Catherington - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	" Stevens.
Chapel-en-le-Frith - - -	3	2	..	8 7 0	10 16 0	19 3 0	" Page.
Cheltenham - - -	3	..	..	..	..	..	" Blaxall.
Chepstow - - -	5	3	..	11 13 0	15 1 0	38 19 0	Mr. Spear.
Chertsey - - -	5	4	..	3 16 0	13 5 0	32 3 0	Dr. Stevens.
Chesterfield - - -	11	10	..	12 12 0	50 17 0	319 16 0	" Page.
Chester-le-Street - - -	2	2	..	56 2 0	56 19 0	113 1 0	Do.
Chipping Sodbury - - -	5	3	..	4 10 0	20 7 0	30 17 0	" Blaxall.
Christchurch - - -	2	2	..	8 0 0	40 9 0	48 9 0	" Stevens.

Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts in the Union.	No. of respective Vaccination Contractors recommended for Award.		Range of Awards in each Union.		Total Sum awarded in each Union.	Inspector.
		1st Class Award.	2nd Class Award.	Minimum.	Maximum.		
Church Stretton -	4	1	..	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Dr. Parsons.
Cirencester -	5	2	..	8 17 0	11 9 0	0 11 0	" Blairall.
Clebury Mortimer -	2	1	..	..	..	20 6 0	" Parsons.
Clitheroe -	5	4	..	4 13 0	21 13 0	8 8 0	" Page.
Clun -	4	..	..	..	..	40 1 0	" Parsons.
Coventry -	1	1	..	..	..	..	" Parsons.
Croydon -	6	6	..	4 8 0	85 14 0	88 0 0	" Stevens.
						167 16 0	Do.
Darlington -	5	5	..	4 3 0	26 1 0	47 13 0	" Page.
Depwade -	7	4	..	3 19 0	11 3 0	34 10 0	" Airy.
Docking -	4	3	..	4 5 0	15 7 0	25 16 0	Do.
Dore -	3	1	..	..	..	5 10 0	Mr. Spear.
Dorking -	4	3	..	1 9 0	11 1 0	20 15 0	Dr. Stevens.
Downham -	7	4	..	1 18 0	10 15 0	23 2 0	" Airy.
Drayton -	5	1	..	..	..	7 18 0	" Parsons.
Droitwich -	6	4	..	5 5 0	26 8 0	46 8 0	Mr. Spear.
Droitwich -	4	2	..	5 7 0	7 7 0	13 14 0	Dr. Stevens.
Droxford -	3	8	..	10 2 0	58 5 0	279 7 0	Mr. Spear.
Dudley -	5	4	..	14 18 0	51 3 0	134 10 0	Dr. Page.
Durham -	5	1	..	..	..	8 4 0	" Blairall.
Dursley -	3	1	..	..	..	..
Easington -	5	3	..	31 8 0	46 10 0	77 18 0	" Page.
Bocleall Bierlow -	3	3	..	9 13 0	124 15 0	134 8 0	" Barry.
Edmonton -	13	8	..	1 1 0	33 4 0	128 8 0	Mr. Power.
Ellesmere -	7	..	..	..	..	..	Dr. Parsons.
Ely -	7	2	..	8 8 0	9 10 0	17 18 0	" Airy.
Epping -	9	6	..	1 15 0	10 7 0	36 6 0	Do.
Epsom -	9	8	..	3 0 0	19 7 0	66 15 0	" Stevens.
Erpingham -	3	1	..	..	..	14 17 0	" Airy.
Evesham -	5	3	..	1 3 0	12 12 0	19 10 0	Mr. Spear.
Faith, St. -	5	2	..	2 19 0	8 0 0	10 19 0	Dr. Airy.
Fareham -	5	3	..	4 17 0	11 7 0	21 9 0	" Stevens.
Faringdon -	4	3	..	5 14 0	10 3 0	22 12 0	Do.
Farnham -	6	5	..	1 18 0	49 16 0	77 19 0	Do.
Flegg, East and West	4	..	..	..	..	..	" Airy.
Fordingbridge -	2	2	..	8 6 0	8 10 0	16 16 0	" Stevens.
Forehoe -	6	4	..	1 7 0	6 15 0	15 19 0	" Airy.
Freebridge Lynn -	5	4	..	2 14 0	7 19 0	23 18 0	Do.
Fulham -	3	2	..	34 19 0	43 12 0	78 11 0	" Stevens.
Gateshead -	5	5	..	10 5 0	159 17 0	276 10 0	" Page.
George's St. -	4	4	..	6 12 0	89 7 0	149 13 0	" Stevens.
Giles, St., and St. George.	1	1	..	..	..	53 5 0	Do.
Glendale -	6	2	..	3 19 0	5 10 0	9 9 0	" Page.
Glossop -	2	2	..	6 15 0	23 4 0	29 19 0	Do.
Gloucester -	2	2	..	24 8 0	81 11 0	105 19 0	" Blairall.
Godstone -	5	5	..	4 13 0	7 5 0	31 8 0	" Stevens.
Greenwich -	2	2	..	56 9 0	112 16 0	169 5 0	Do.
Guildford -	9	7	..	5 15 0	17 18 0	74 0 0	Do.
Gullicross -	5	3	..	3 4 0	7 0 0	14 4 0	" Airy.
Halifax -	9	7	..	19 17 0	69 18 0	173 4 0	" Barry.
Haltwhistle -	4	4	..	0 14 0	2 17 0	7 6 0	" Page.
Hampstead -	1	..	..	..	..	..	" Stevens.
Hambledon -	5	4	..	5 9 0	12 17 0	33 8 0	Do.
Hartlepool -	3	3	..	4 7 0	53 14 0	88 17 0	" Page.
Hartley Wintney -	6	6	..	2 3 0	8 14 0	38 9 0	" Stevens.
Hatfield -	3	..	..	..	..	..	Mr. Power.
Havant -	3	3	..	3 15 0	6 18 0	15 4 0	Dr. Stevens.
Hayfield -	1	..	..	..	..	..	" Page.
Hemel Hempstead -	4	2	..	4 16 0	6 1 0	10 17 0	Mr. Power.

Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts in the Union.	No. of respective Vaccination Contractors recommended for Award.		Range of Awards in each Union.		Total Sum awarded in each Union.	Inspector.
		1st Class Award.	2nd Class Award.	Minimum.	Maximum.		
Hendon	7	6	..	£ s. d. 3 5 0	53 16 0	99 11 0	Mr. Power.
Henstead	4	3	..	2 17 0	6 8 0	14 11 0	Dr. Airy.
Hereford	4	4	..	9 19 0	30 16 0	64 2 0	Mr. Spear.
Hertford	5	2	..	6 1 0	17 17 0	23 18 0	" Power.
Hexham	11	8	..	0 16 0	9 13 0	38 3 0	Dr. Page.
Hinckley	5	3	..	12 1 0	28 3 0	52 6 0	" Parsons.
Hitchin	5	3	..	15 9 0	17 0 0	49 1 0	Dr. Power.
Holbeck	1	1	..	..	..	63 11 0	Dr. Barry.
Holborn	4	3	..	43 11 0	55 5 0	150 3 0	" Stevens.
Houghton-le-Spring	3	2	..	27 16 0	44 14 0	73 10 0	" Page.
Hungerford	5	5	..	5 2 0	10 11 0	39 1 0	" Stevens.
Huntingdon	5	4	..	7 0 0	11 3 0	33 11 0	" Airy.
Hursley	1	1	..	..	..	5 17 0	" Stevens.
Ives, St.	5	5	..	1 18 0	12 4 0	38 5 0	" Airy.
Kensington	2	2	..	47 2 0	116 2 0	163 4 0	" Stevens.
Kidderminster	5	3	..	6 5 0	10 6 0	24 11 0	Mr. Spear.
Kingsclere	3	3	..	4 19 0	10 4 0	23 0 0	Dr. Stevens.
King's Lynn	1	1	..	..	..	23 18 0	" Airy.
King's Norton	7	3	..	6 9 0	40 16 0	65 12 0	Mr. Spear.
Kingston (Surrey)	11	7	..	3 6 0	27 10 0	67 8 0	Dr. Stevens.
Kingston-on-Hull	2	2	..	29 0 0	77 1 0	106 1 0	" Airy.
Kington	5	3	..	2 0 0	7 13 0	11 18 0	Mr. Spear.
Lancaster	5	3	..	4 3 0	9 11 0	21 6 0	Dr. Page.
Lanchester	4	4	..	13 18 0	61 15 0	159 2 0	Do.
Leadbury	3	3	..	6 11 0	7 16 0	14 7 0	Mr. Spear.
Leeds	7	7	..	1 12 0	51 2 0	163 18 0	Dr. Stevens.
Leicester	2	2	..	46 9 0	60 9 0	106 18 0	" Parsons.
Leigh	3	2	..	18 6 0	53 13 0	71 19 0	" Page.
Leominster	3	1	..	..	..	8 1 0	Mr. Spear.
Lichfield	6	3	..	3 0 0	26 4 0	45 12 0	Dr. Parsons.
Liverpool	4	3	..	42 15 0	84 0 0	190 5 0	" Stevens.
Loddon and Clavering	3	3	..	6 16 0	8 6 0	23 5 0	" Airy.
Loughborough	4	2	..	5 12 0	17 15 0	23 7 0	" Parsons.
Ludlow	5	1	..	..	..	4 16 0	Do.
Lunesdale	5	5	..	0 6 0	6 19 0	11 11 0	" Page.
Lutterworth	5	3	..	4 8 0	10 2 0	20 10 0	" Parsons.
Lymington	4	4	..	1 12 0	8 13 0	19 7 0	" Stevens.
Madeley	4	2	..	19 12 0	25 8 0	45 0 0	" Parsons.
Manchester	3	3	..	35 18 0	59 14 0	148 17 0	" Stevens.
Market Bosworth	6	2	..	3 3 0	5 14 0	8 17 0	" Parsons.
Market Harborough	5	1	..	..	..	2 14 0	Do.
Martley	6	2	..	3 18 0	7 13 0	11 11 0	Mr. Spear.
Melton Mowbray	6	3	..	3 8 0	7 19 0	16 19 0	Dr. Parsons.
Mitford and Launditch.	9	5	..	7 7 0	10 4 0	43 9 0	" Airy.
Monmouth	6	2	..	16 8 0	31 4 0	47 12 0	Mr. Spear.
Morpeth	9	4	..	7 16 0	36 7 0	62 6 0	Dr. Page.
Neot's St.	6	3	..	6 18 0	17 18 0	32 17 0	" Airy.
Newbury	3	3	..	8 8 0	15 1 0	33 15 0	" Stevens.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	3	4	..	32 5 0	64 8 0	163 4 0	Do.
Newent	3	3	..	5 11 0	12 10 0	25 13 0	" Blaxall.
New Forest	5	5	..	1 2 0	14 7 0	30 12 0	" Stevens.
Newmarket	8	7	..	8 14 0	18 2 0	62 5 0	" Airy.
Newport (Mon.)	8	7	..	2 11 0	87 15 0	183 13 0	Mr. Spear.
Newport (Salop)	4	1	..	..	..	8 14 0	Dr. Parsons.
Northleach	5	2	..	3 5 0	4 14 0	7 19 0	" Blaxall.
North Witchford	4	3	..	4 1 0	9 0 0	20 4 0	" Airy.
Norwich	1	1	..	..	..	111 17 0	Do.

Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts in the Union.	No. of respective Vaccination Contractors recommended for Award.		Range of Awards in each Union.		Total Sum awarded in each Union.	Inspector.
		1st Class Award.	2nd Class Award.	Minimum.	Maximum.		
Olave, St. - - -	3	3	..	£ s. d. 33 12 0	£ s. d. 125 12 0	£ s. d. 313 12 0	Dr. Stevens.
Owesity - - -	3	3	..	4 15 0	20 0 0	49 5 0	" Parsons.
Penistone - - -	3	1	..	..	..	11 9 0	Barry.
Pershore - - -	5	4	..	5 10 0	9 16 0	28 5 0	Mr. Spear.
Petersfield - - -	4	4	..	2 15 0	6 8 0	30 17 0	Dr. Stevens.
Pontypool - - -	4	4	..	8 3 0	33 11 0	59 4 0	Mr. Spear.
Poplar - - -	4	4	..	33 3 0	120 17 0	310 1 0	Dr. Stevens.
Portsea Island - - -	1	1	..	..	..	126 6 0	Do.
Reading - - -	1	1	..	..	..	73 9 0	Do.
Belgate - - -	4	3	..	5 7 0	24 0 0	41 18 0	Do.
Richmond (Surrey) - - -	3	3	..	9 13 0	27 7 0	40 5 0	Do.
Ringwood - - -	1	1	..	..	..	6 13 0	Do.
Romsey - - -	5	3	..	1 19 0	15 0 0	22 6 0	Do.
Ross - - -	4	..	..	..	..	..	Mr. Spear.
Rothbury - - -	6	3	..	0 15 0	1 18 0	3 18 0	Dr. Power.
Royston - - -	6	4	..	6 13 0	26 15 0	54 12 0	Mr. Power.
Salford - - -	3	3	..	33 7 0	75 18 0	183 3 0	Dr. Stevens.
Saviour, St. - - -	6	4	..	46 1 0	83 9 0	268 6 0	Do.
Scarborough - - -	5	2	..	4 4 0	8 17 0	13 1 0	" Barry.
Sedgefield - - -	4	3	..	0 19 0	14 1 0	23 4 0	" Page.
Seisdon - - -	4	3	..	4 13 0	10 14 0	23 17 0	" Parsons.
Settle - - -	7	5	..	0 16 0	8 5 0	13 7 0	" Barry.
Sheffield - - -	6	6	..	12 6 0	51 9 0	191 10 0	" Stevens.
Shifnal - - -	4	2	..	6 5 0	9 1 0	15 6 0	" Parsons.
Shipston-on-Stour - - -	5	5	..	3 18 0	12 15 0	38 5 0	Mr. Spear.
Shoreditch - - -	3	3	..	29 9 9	97 11 0	215 1 0	Dr. Stevens.
Skipton - - -	4	1	..	..	..	24 16 0	Do.
Smallburgh - - -	4	3	..	9 7 0	11 1 0	30 14 0	" Barry.
Southampton - - -	2	2	..	44 15 0	51 14 0	95 9 0	" Stevens.
South Shields - - -	3	2	..	71 15 0	73 6 0	147 11 0	" Page.
South Stoneham - - -	5	5	..	9 2 0	22 6 0	74 16 0	" Stevens.
Stafford - - -	4	2	..	20 3 0	37 8 0	57 11 0	" Parsons.
Staines - - -	7	5	..	1 16 0	20 4 0	48 17 0	Mr. Power.
Stepney - - -	1	1	..	..	..	108 1 0	Dr. Stevens.
Stockbridge - - -	2	2	..	8 3 0	8 11 0	16 14 0	Do.
Stockton - - -	3	1	..	..	..	6 1 0	" Page.
Stoke-on-Trent - - -	5	3	..	7 17 0	75 15 0	118 5 0	" Parsons.
Stone - - -	4	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Stourbridge - - -	3	4	..	9 19 0	28 17 0	69 9 0	Mr. Spear.
Stow-on-the-Wold - - -	2	2	..	8 19 0	9 14 0	18 13 0	Dr. Blaxall.
Strand - - -	1	1	..	..	..	35 0 0	" Stevens.
Stroud - - -	6	3	..	3 9 0	34 4 0	45 10 0	" Blaxall.
Sunderland - - -	5	4	..	11 19 0	102 3 0	249 2 0	" Page.
Swaffham - - -	6	6	..	0 7 0	8 6 0	25 7 0	" Airy.
Teesdale - - -	7	4	..	4 1 0	18 10 0	35 14 0	" Page.
Tenbury - - -	2	1	..	..	..	7 1 0	Mr. Spear.
Tetbury - - -	2	1	..	..	..	8 15 0	Dr. Blaxall.
Tewkesbury - - -	4	3	..	2 17 0	15 19 0	23 11 0	Do.
Thetford - - -	6	4	..	3 17 0	10 7 0	28 5 0	" Airy.
Thornbury - - -	4	2	..	1 9 0	14 11 0	16 0 0	" Blaxall.
Todmorden - - -	2	2	..	7 4 0	17 10 0	24 14 0	" Page.
Toxteth Park - - -	2	2	..	32 10 0	62 3 0	94 12 0	" Stevens.
Tynemouth - - -	7	7	..	21 16 0	52 4 0	225 15 0	" Page.
Upton-on-Severn - - -	5	5	..	1 4 0	14 19 0	33 5 0	Mr. Spear.
Uxbridge - - -	7	5	..	2 15 0	16 8 0	41 7 0	" Power.

Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts in the Union.	No. of respective Vaccination Contractors recommended for Award.		Range of Awards in each Union.		Total Sum awarded in each Union.	Inspector.
		1st Class Award.	2nd Class Award.	Mini-mum.	Maxi-mum.		
Wallingford	3	3	..	£ s. d. 8 12 0	£ s. d. 12 6 0	£ s. d. 31 3 0	Dr. Stevens.
Walsall	4	3	..	15 4 0	95 0 0	153 0 0	" Parsons.
Walsingham	6	1	..	..	..	7 18 0	" Airy.
Wantage	5	3	..	4 10 0	5 8 0	15 1 0	" Stevens.
Ware	8	7	..	1 0 0	16 8 0	51 4 0	Mr. Power.
Watford	5	3	..	6 6 0	16 1 0	37 11 0	Do.
Wayland	2	2	..	10 8 0	12 19 0	23 7 0	Dr. Airy.
Weardale	5	4	..	2 7 0	20 13 0	46 19 0	" Page.
Wellington (Salop) .	3	1	..	..	..	24 10 0	" Parsons.
Welwyn	1	1	..	..	..	5 11 0	Mr. Power.
Wem	4	1	..	..	..	7 3 0	Dr. Parsons.
Weobley	3	1	..	..	..	6 19 0	Mr. Spear.
West Bromwich . . .	5	3	..	15 16 0	54 14 0	123 1 0	Dr. Parsons.
Westbury-on-Severn .	4	1	..	..	..	9 2 0	" Blaxall.
West Derby	7	6	..	15 16 0	71 14 0	218 5 0	" Stevens.
Westminster	1	1	..	..	..	32 18 0	Do.
Wharfedale	3	2	..	18 0 0	24 1 0	42 1 0	" Barry.
Wheatenhurst	2	1	..	..	..	11 6 0	" Blaxall.
Whitchurch (Hants) .	3	3	..	3 1 0	7 16 0	15 5 0	" Stevens.
Whitchurch (Salop) .	4	3	..	1 10 0	12 17 0	20 10 0	" Parsons.
Whitechapel	1	1	..	..	..	146 0 0	" Stevens.
Whittlesey	2	2	..	7 0 0	8 15 0	15 15 0	" Airy.
Wight, Isle of	9	8	..	1 13 0	18 6 0	32 15 0	" Stevens.
Winchcomb	2	1	..	..	..	6 11 0	" Blaxall.
Winchester, New . . .	4	3	..	4 13 0	31 17 0	45 16 0	" Stevens.
Windsor	3	2	..	23 5 0	27 4 0	49 9 0	Do.
Wisbeach	14	7	..	1 2 0	21 2 0	65 4 0	" Airy.
Wokingham	4	3	..	7 2 0	8 1 0	23 6 0	" Stevens.
Worcester	1	1	..	..	..	44 15 0	Mr. Spear.
Wortley	4	2	..	32 16 0	44 13 0	77 8 0	Dr. Barry.
Yarmouth, Great . .	1	1	..	..	..	40 9 0	" Airy.
Total	1,066	729	..	..	..	14,015 10 0	

No. 68.

STATISTICS OF THE NATIONAL VACCINE ESTABLISHMENT AND
EDUCATIONAL VACCINATION STATIONS.

IA.—STAFF AT END OF 1884.

N.B.—The Stations named in *italics* are Educational Vaccination Stations authorized by the Local Government Board.

— — —	Name.	Vaccination Stations.	Days and Hours of Attendance.
Vaccinators supplying lymph for the public service and salaried from the Parliamentary grant.	1. Dr. R. Cory - -	<i>Surrey Chapel</i> -	Tues., Thurs.; 2.
	2. Mr. W. E. G. Pearse	<i>Tottenham Court Chapel.</i>	Mon., Wednes.; 1.
Parochial and other Vaccinators not salaried from the Parliamentary grant, but contributing lymph at a fixed rate of payment.	1. Mr. Ellis S. Guest -	<i>Manchester</i> -	Monday; 2.
	2-6. Dr. Edmund Robinson.	<i>Birmingham</i> -	Monday; 11. Tuesday; 11. Wednesday; 11. Wednesday; 2. Thursday; 11.
	7. Mr. Roger Parker -	<i>Liverpool</i> -	Thursday; 2.30.
	8. Mr. E. L. Webb -	<i>Pimlico</i> -	Thursday; 10.
	9. Mr. J. Hawthorn -	<i>Newcastle-on-Tyne.</i>	Wednesday; 3.
	10. Mr. W. E. G. Pearse	<i>Westminster</i> -	Tuesday; 2.
	11-12. Mr. W. A. Sumner	<i>Marylebone</i> -	Tuesday; 2. Wednesday; 10.
	13. Mr. C. T. Blackman	<i>Whitechapel</i> -	Wednesday; 11.
	14. Mr. Frederick Holmes	<i>Leeds</i> -	Tuesday; 2.30.
	15. Dr. Edward Lynes -	<i>Coventry</i> -	Tuesday; 12.
	16. Dr. Hugh Thomson -	<i>Glasgow</i> -	Monday; 12.
	17. Mr. Robert W. Dunn	<i>Strand</i> -	Thursday; 11.
	18. Mr. W. Skinner -	<i>Sheffield</i> -	Tuesday; 3.
	19. Dr. A. C. Clarke -	<i>Salford</i> -	Thursday; 2.
	20. Dr. G. A. Miskin -	<i>Waterloo</i> -	Tuesday; 2.
Teachers of Vaccination not supplying lymph.	21. Mr. J. O. Affleck -	<i>Edinburgh</i> -	Wednes., Sat.; 1.
	22. Dr. R. Cory -	<i>St. Thomas's Hospital.</i>	Wednes.; 11.30.
	23. Dr. D. C. McVail -	<i>Glasgow West</i> -	Monday; 1.
	Dr. W. Husband -	<i>Edinburgh</i> -	Wednes., Sat.; 12.
	Dr. R. D. Tannahill -	<i>Glasgow</i> -	Mon., Thurs.; 12.
	Mr. H. Lawrence -	<i>Bristol</i> -	Wednesday; 10.
	Mr. J. Gittins -	<i>Horsleydown</i> -	Monday; 2.
	Mr. William A. Budd	<i>Exeter</i> -	Thursday; 3.

IB.—ANIMAL VACCINATION.

The Animal Vaccine Station is at 95, Lamb's Conduit Street, where Dr. R. Cory and Mr. S. F. Murphy attend for the Vaccination of Children on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 10.30 A.M. to 12 noon.

II.—SOURCES AND AMOUNT OF LYMPH SUPPLY IN 1884.

N.B.—The Stations named in *italics* are Educational Vaccination Stations authorised by the Local Government Board.

	Vaccination Stations.	Number of Vaccinations performed at the Stations respectively.		Number of Charges of Lymph supplied from the Stations respectively.	
		Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Charged Ivory Points.	Charged Tubes each estimated as equal to 10 Ivory Points.
Vaccinators salaried from the Parliamentary grant.	1. <i>Surrey Chapel</i> -	325	56	2,690	—
	2. <i>Tottenham Court Chapel.</i>	720	86	—	784
	Total -	1,045	142	2,690	784
Parochial and other Vaccinators not salaried from the Parliamentary grant, but contributing lymph at a fixed rate of payment.	1. <i>Manchester*</i> -	171	—	—	41
	2-6. <i>Birmingham</i> -	4,932	588	—	2,586
	7. <i>Liverpool</i> -	1,412	176	—	196
	8. <i>Pimlico</i> -	522	193	—	154
	9. <i>Newcastle-on-Tyne.</i>	698	3	—	985
	10. <i>Westminster</i> -	1,061	133	—	891
	11-12. <i>Marylebone</i> -	1,427	247	—	119
	13. <i>Whitechapel</i> -	1,881	990	—	147
	14. <i>Leeds</i> -	1,055	—	—	249
	15. <i>Coventry</i> -	983	4	—	2,058
	16. <i>Glasgow</i> -	760	6	—	270
	17. <i>Strand†</i> -	—	—	—	—
	18. <i>Sheffield</i> -	1,086	47	—	258
	19. <i>Salford</i> -	652	—	—	690
	20. <i>Waterloo</i> -	770	5	—	1,222
	21. <i>Toxteth Park‡</i> -	736	—	—	526
	22. <i>Edinburgh</i> -	1,127	1	—	—
	23. <i>St. Thomas's Hospital.</i>	447	18	—	—
	24. <i>Glasgow West</i> -	710	—	—	3
	Total -	20,430	2,411	—	10,345
	Grand Total -	21,475	2,553	2,690	11,079

* Information for two months only received from this station.

† No information received from this station.

‡ For the first six months of the year only.

II.—SOURCES AND AMOUNT OF LYMPH, &c.—continued.

During the year, additional supplies (to the extent of 9,218 charged tubes) were obtained from the following gentlemen :—

Mr. C. C. Claremont, Hampstead Road.
 Mr. W. Kempster, Battersea East.
 Mr. W. Arthur, Kennington.
 Mr. H. May, Aston.
 Mr. H. W. Newton, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 Mr. W. H. W. Wilkinson, Liverpool Road.
 Mr. J. P. Purvis, Greenwich.
 Dr. N. E. Roberts, Toxteth Park.
 Dr. T. N. Orchard, Pendleton.
 Dr. T. M. Johnson, Salford.
 Dr. J. F. Porter, Bow.
 Mr. J. W. Kay, St. George's East.
 Mr. J. Bark, Kirkdale.
 Mr. J. Dalglish, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 Dr. Kavanagh, Deptford.
 Dr. Greenwood, Haggerston.
 Dr. Buist, Edinburgh.

III.—DISTRIBUTION OF HUMAN LYMPH, 1884.

Number of applications :

From Medical Practitioners in England and Wales	-	9,083
" " " Scotland	-	244
" the Army	-	119
" the Navy and from the Emigration Department	-	86
" India and the Colonies	-	110
" Diplomatic and other Foreign Services	-	35
Total	-	9,677

Supplies sent out :—

Charged ivory points	-	2,614
" capillary tubes	-	19,542

IV. CALF-LYMPH, 1884.

Number of applications	-	1,770
Amount received :—		
Charged points	-	13,139
" tubes	-	114
Supplies sent out :—		
Charged ivory points	-	13,010
" capillary tubes	-	118

APPENDIX H.—Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.

No. 69.

METROPOLITAN COMMON POOR FUND.—The EXPENSES incurred by the GUARDIANS of the several UNIONS and PARISHES in the METROPOLIS during the Half Year ended at LADY-DAY 1883, for the under-mentioned purposes, and repayable from the METROPOLITAN COMMON POOR FUND.

UNION OR PARISH.	1. Maintenance of In- firmities and Insane Poor.	2. Maintenance of Pau- pers suffering from Fever or Small-pox.	3. Medicine and Medi- cal and Surgical Appliances.	4. Salaries of Officers.	5. Rations of Officers.	6. Compensation for loss of Office, &c.	7. Registration Fees.	8. Vaccination Fees and Expenses.	9. Maintenance of Pau- per Children.	10. Expenses under Houses for Poor Acta.	11. Maintenance of In- door Paupers.	12. Education of Out- door Pauper Chil- dren.	13. Expenses of Ambu- lances (Poor Law Act, 1878, section 16).	14. Total.	15. Excess of Repayment from Parliamentary Grant over Expendi- ture for Medicine, &c.	16. Net Amount Repay- able.
Bethnal Green -	2,466	563	—	2,155	670	—	197	240	3,086	—	3,997	18	33	13,404	40	13,365
Camberwell -	2,552	491	45	2,800	929	—	253	281	3,347	684	3,465	63	74	14,963	—	14,963
Chelsea -	1,570	253	—	2,060	593	32	130	119	2,863	—	3,110	—	42	10,772	1	10,771
Fulham -	2,228	33	—	1,194	268	—	171	309	1,915	479	1,590	34	51	8,271	5	8,266
George's, St.	2,214	286	—	4,161	1,190	350	150	157	2,335	157	6,714	—	200	17,914	40	17,865
George, St., in- the-East	725	302	7	2,255	870	—	73	93	2,945	135	3,475	—	17	10,897	—	10,897
Giles, St., in- the-Fields, & St. George, Bloomsbury -	929	41	—	1,453	361	—	61	75	1,280	536	3,140	—	32	7,922	17	7,905
Greenwich -	1,748	314	—	2,646	787	62	184	173	3,547	305	4,240	92	55	14,133	24	14,099
Hackney -	3,102	980	—	2,985	960	40	245	212	2,753	241	2,814	91	85	14,508	73	14,435
Hampstead -	446	8	7	552	156	—	46	50	468	154	678	—	38	2,603	—	2,603
Holborn -	5,868	1,120	83	3,785	1,217	97	189	239	3,974	227	9,439	—	80	26,318	—	26,318
Islington -	3,206	747	28	2,265	687	—	396	354	2,242	223	5,086	155	130	15,509	—	15,509
Kensington -	1,582	503	25	3,864	1,216	—	176	274	3,220	142	4,306	—	145	15,483	—	15,483
Lambeth -	6,223	391	21	4,068	1,284	97	353	380	4,233	259	5,641	160	114	23,224	—	23,224
Lewisham -	392	91	—	910	301	—	80	111	1,368	69	949	31	50	4,252	20	4,232
London, City of	3,927	106	59	4,333	1,438	266	56	67	2,589	366	4,400	1	306	17,903	—	17,903
Marlybone, St.	3,156	299	219	3,913	1,266	269	187	255	3,416	681	8,613	29	121	22,424	—	22,424
Mill End Old Town -	1,779	146	2	1,077	314	—	155	150	2,112	162	2,665	—	29	8,591	—	8,591
Olave's, St.	2,847	209	—	2,592	1,060	189	199	218	4,369	271	3,876	77	69	15,946	86	15,860
Paddington -	1,097	128	83	1,220	323	—	112	165	1,760	131	2,253	5	105	7,332	—	7,332
Pancras, St.	5,235	496	18	3,100	787	—	305	472	4,531	141	6,215	—	129	21,479	—	21,479
Poplar -	1,905	385	35	3,092	853	—	247	262	2,652	—	3,970	—	59	13,460	—	13,460
Saviour's, St.	5,239	213	—	3,004	678	313	281	379	7,546	145	7,378	—	83	25,269	77	25,192
Shoreditch -	3,657	792	20	2,494	684	—	195	205	2,507	—	3,604	—	51	14,209	—	14,209
Stepney -	1,349	181	7	1,634	462	—	81	102	1,187	—	2,383	—	28	7,414	—	7,414
Strand -	808	21	—	1,667	768	67	37	44	876	—	2,570	—	63	6,921	43	6,878
Wandsworth & Clapham	2,301	205	—	2,523	670	—	287	361	3,026	312	2,513	80	108	12,461	41	12,440
Westminster -	942	6	—	1,792	712	65	44	60	1,278	—	2,071	7	69	7,046	21	7,025
Whitechapel -	1,506	379	—	2,288	617	43	110	190	2,126	423	3,456	—	33	11,171	22	11,149
Woolwich -	2,482	17	—	1,801	514	20	90	138	2,306	141	1,793	133	25	9,462	41	9,421
Deduct excess of Repayment over Expendi- ture for the half-year	73,611	9,692	669	73,688	22,525	1,860	5,079	6,135	81,859	6,374	116,418	976	2,425	401,301	569	400,732
TOTALS	73,611	9,692	90	73,688	22,525	1,860	5,079	6,135	81,859	6,374	116,418	976	2,425	400,732	—	400,732

No. 70.

METROPOLITAN COMMON POOR FUND.—The ANNUAL RATEABLE VALUE of and AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION assessed on each UNION, PARISH, and PLACE in the METROPOLIS, the EXPENDITURE REPAYABLE, and the Net Amounts contributed or received by UNIONS and PARISHES in respect of the Half Year ended at LADY-DAY 1883.

1. UNIONS, PARISHES, AND PLACES.	2. Annual Rateable Value.	3. Amount of Contribu- tion.	4. Expendi- ture Repayable.	5. Net Amount Contrib- uted to Metro- politan Common Poor Fund.	6. Net Amount Received from Metro- politan Common Poor Fund.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bethnal Green, St. Mat- thew.	367,747	5,210	13,855	—	8,145
Camberwell, St. Giles -	890,670	12,617	14,983	—	2,366
Chelsea, St. Luke - -	511,635	7,248	10,771	—	3,523
Fulham - - - -	639,631	9,062	8,266	796	—
George's, St. - - -	2,304,687	32,650	17,865	14,785	—
George, St., in-the-East	199,448	2,825	10,897	—	8,072
Giles, St., in-the-Fields,& St. George, Bloomsbury.	365,311	5,175	7,905	—	2,790
Greenwich - - - -	645,148	9,140	14,099	—	4,959
Hackney - - - -	991,807	14,051	14,435	—	884
Hampstead, St. John -	468,171	6,632	2,603	4,029	—
Holborn - - - -	930,444	13,181	26,818	—	13,137
Islington, St. Mary -	1,519,384	21,525	15,509	6,016	—
Kensington, St. Mary Abbotts.	1,711,495	24,246	15,453	8,793	—
Lambeth, St. Mary -	1,333,665	18,894	23,224	—	4,380
Lewisham - - - -	588,483	8,337	4,232	4,105	—
London, City of - -	3,569,370	50,566	17,903	32,663	—
Marylebone, St. - -	1,898,536	19,812	22,424	—	2,612
Mile End Old Town -	388,655	4,798	8,591	—	3,793
Olave's, St. - - -	796,478	11,283	15,860	—	4,577
Paddington - - - -	1,222,137	17,313	7,882	9,931	—
Pancras, St. - - -	1,488,397	21,086	21,479	—	393
Poplar - - - -	693,063	9,819	13,460	—	3,641
Saviour's, St. - - -	964,177	13,659	25,182	—	11,523
Shoreditch, St. Leonard -	589,764	8,355	14,209	—	5,854
Stepney - - - -	324,643	4,599	7,414	—	2,815
Strand - - - -	739,134	10,471	6,878	3,593	—
Wandsworth & Clapham	1,303,215	18,463	12,440	6,023	—
Westminster - - -	785,921	11,134	7,025	4,109	—
Whitechapel - - -	369,526	5,235	11,149	—	5,914
Woolwich - - - -	292,902	4,149	9,421	—	5,272
Lincoln's Inn - - -	18,800	266	—	266	—
TOTALS - - -	28,362,439	401,801	400,732	95,109	94,040

No. 71.

METROPOLITAN COMMON POOR FUND.—The EXPENSES incurred by the GUARDIANS of the several UNIONS and PARISHES in the METROPOLIS during the Half Year ended at MICHAELMAS 1883, for the under-mentioned purposes, and repayable from the METROPOLITAN COMMON POOR FUND.

UNION OR PARISH.	1. Maintenance of Lunatics and Inmate Poor.	2. Maintenance of Paupers suffering from Fever or Small-pox.	3. Medicine and Medical and Surgical Appliances.	4. Salaries of Officers.	5. Rations of Officers.	6. Compensation for loss of Office, &c.	7. Registration Fees.	8. Vaccination Fees and Ex- penses.	9. Maintenance of Pauper Children.	10. Expenses under House- less Poor Acts.	11. Maintenance of In-door Paupers.	12. Education of Out-door Pauper Children.	13. Expenses of Ambulances (Poor Law Act, 1878, section 16).	14. Total.	15. Excess of Repayment from Parliamentary Grant over Expenditure for Medicines, &c.	16. Net Amount Repayable.
Isle of Green -	6,279	536	73	2,243	777	—	238	279	3,243	—	4,371	17	81	18,116	—	18,116
Lamberwell -	4,436	254	—	3,406	950	—	277	317	3,140	138	3,187	68	189	16,332	27	16,305
Chelsea -	3,491	61	64	2,301	663	33	150	210	2,799	—	3,265	1	109	13,146	—	13,146
Fulham -	1,091	99	49	1,347	239	—	204	346	1,966	341	1,620	35	130	7,517	—	7,517
George's, St.	5,443	187	91	4,830	1,197	350	195	192	2,360	115	5,965	—	510	21,405	—	21,405
George, St., in- the-East -	1,998	288	6	2,231	951	—	92	120	2,843	134	3,534	—	44	12,111	—	12,111
Hills, St., in- the-Fields, & St. George, Bloomsbury -	1,817	31	—	1,211	244	—	76	77	1,366	197	2,819	—	81	7,919	16	7,903
Greenwich -	4,610	199	84	3,121	787	62	214	187	3,696	297	3,983	106	140	17,410	—	17,410
Hackney -	6,139	678	366	3,684	967	40	284	243	2,067	370	2,854	107	216	18,045	—	18,045
Hamstead -	908	24	23	600	162	—	53	67	425	161	611	—	97	3,130	—	3,130
Holborn -	10,996	601	285	3,933	1,245	97	255	262	4,235	353	9,071	—	204	31,537	—	31,537
Islington -	7,710	359	47	2,380	676	—	443	391	2,225	231	4,578	182	330	19,552	—	19,552
Kensington -	4,319	267	119	4,096	1,321	—	196	314	3,112	471	3,936	—	379	18,516	—	18,516
Lambeth -	11,239	385	51	4,131	1,318	97	408	408	4,401	469	5,133	184	261	23,560	—	23,560
Lewisham -	931	43	27	953	210	—	99	127	1,334	80	996	44	126	4,960	—	4,960
London, City of	6,627	106	334	4,467	1,520	229	88	77	2,490	273	4,148	1	776	21,138	—	21,138
Marylebone, St.	7,217	385	55	4,113	1,247	205	225	221	3,319	709	7,499	19	310	25,524	—	25,524
Mid End Old Town -	2,979	126	229	2,240	538	—	171	199	2,066	128	2,980	—	75	11,560	—	11,560
Olave's, St.	5,703	224	72	3,144	1,087	139	239	240	4,368	204	3,637	57	177	19,311	—	19,311
Paddington -	2,921	94	100	1,475	331	—	130	192	1,664	136	2,169	4	268	9,464	—	9,464
Pancras, St.	2,267	178	141	4,600	1,439	—	350	471	4,372	124	7,584	—	329	28,855	—	28,855
Poplar -	3,993	301	132	3,339	862	—	273	288	2,561	—	3,551	—	152	15,502	—	15,502
Saviour's, St.	11,075	136	610	4,096	696	317	327	388	7,296	153	7,392	—	211	32,677	—	32,677
Shoreditch -	7,294	375	53	2,530	717	—	223	230	1,938	—	3,702	—	130	17,242	—	17,242
Stepney -	2,381	258	107	1,944	476	—	99	117	1,235	—	2,183	—	71	8,871	—	8,871
Strand -	1,366	27	—	1,274	570	68	55	48	1,017	—	2,551	—	159	7,625	24	7,601
Wandsworth & Clapham -	5,012	104	83	3,668	711	—	331	406	3,206	192	2,441	76	276	15,496	—	15,496
Westminster -	2,128	38	—	1,303	465	—	58	56	1,245	—	1,962	7	175	7,457	10	7,447
Whitechapel -	3,771	245	8	2,372	632	43	144	197	2,122	183	3,064	—	83	12,884	—	12,884
Woolwich -	1,633	22	205	2,391	516	20	124	134	2,301	261	1,642	137	64	9,450	—	9,450
Deduct excess of Repayment over Expendi- ture for the half year	145,164	6,563	3,455	82,523	23,536	1,699	6,006	6,806	80,365	5,700	112,296	1,045	6,174	481,334	77	481,257
TOTALS	145,164	6,563	3,378	82,523	23,536	1,699	6,006	6,806	80,365	5,700	112,296	1,045	6,174	481,257	—	481,257

No. 72.

METROPOLITAN COMMON POOR FUND.—The ANNUAL RATEABLE VALUE of and AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION assessed on each UNION, PARISH, and PLACE in the METROPOLIS, the EXPENDITURE REPAYABLE, and the Net Amounts contributed or received by UNIONS and PARISHES in respect of the Half Year ended at MICHAELMAS 1883.

1. UNIONS, PARISHES, AND PLACES.	2. Annual Rateable Value.	3. Amount of Contribution.	4. Expendi- ture Repayable.	5. Net Amount Contrib- uted to Metro- politan Common Poor Fund.	6. Net Amount Received from Metro- politan Common Poor Fund.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bethnal Green, St. Mat- thew.	374,410	6,240	18,116	—	11,876
Camberwell, St. Giles -	914,263	15,288	16,805	—	1,067
Chelsea, St. Luke - -	526,378	8,773	13,146	—	4,373
Fulham - - -	690,984	11,516	7,517	3,999	—
George's, St. - - -	2,321,273	38,688	21,405	17,283	—
George, St., in-the-East	203,681	3,394	12,111	—	8,717
Giles, St., in-the-Fields, & St. George, Bloomsbury.	366,847	6,114	7,903	—	1,789
Greenwich - - -	674,396	11,240	17,410	—	6,170
Hackney - - -	1,009,651	16,828	18,045	—	1,217
Hampstead, St. John -	492,204	8,204	8,130	5,074	—
Holborn - - -	939,491	15,658	31,537	—	15,879
Islington, St. Mary -	1,552,131	25,869	19,552	6,317	—
Kensington, St. Mary Abbotts.	1,741,274	29,021	18,516	10,505	—
Lambeth, St. Mary -	1,367,354	22,789	28,560	—	5,771
Lewisham - - -	606,812	10,113	4,960	5,153	—
London, City of - -	3,584,581	59,743	21,138	38,605	—
Marylebone, St. - -	1,402,399	23,373	25,524	—	2,151
Mile End Old Town -	339,256	5,654	11,560	—	5,906
Olave's, St. - - -	808,311	13,473	19,311	—	5,839
Paddington - - -	1,236,911	20,615	9,484	11,131	—
Pancras, St. - - -	1,498,373	24,973	28,855	—	3,882
Poplar - - -	703,778	11,739	15,503	—	3,773
Saviour's, St. - - -	971,966	16,200	32,677	—	16,477
Shoreditch, St. Leonard-	607,910	10,132	17,242	—	7,110
Stepney - - -	335,361	5,423	8,871	—	3,448
Strand - - -	742,310	12,372	7,601	4,771	—
Wandsworth & Clapham	1,361,533	22,692	15,498	7,194	—
Westminster - - -	795,472	13,258	7,447	5,811	—
Whitechapel - - -	371,602	6,193	12,884	—	6,691
Woolwich - - -	298,168	4,970	9,450	—	4,480
Lincoln's Inn - - -	19,024	317	—	317	—
TOTALS - - -	28,848,049	480,801	481,257	116,160	116,616

No. 73.

METROPOLITAN COMMON POOR FUND.—NET AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE FUND BY UNIONS AND PARISHES IN RESPECT OF THE HALF YEAR ENDED AT LADY-DAY 1868, AND EACH OF THE PAROCHIAL YEARS ENDED AT LADY-DAY 1869-88.

NAMES OF UNIONS AND PARISHES.	Half Year ended Lady-day 1868.	PAROCHIAL YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY.															TOTAL.
		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	
Bethnal Green	£ 4,619	10,866	11,168	16,369	20,051	20,685	17,618	19,545	22,579	17,964	20,416	19,256	19,400	20,465	21,689	21,464	283,914
Camberwell	—	—	—	—	173	230	1,910	3,161	3,221	4,916	4,243	4,547	4,760	3,843	4,021	5,406	32,149
Chelsea	—	2,279	1,601	1,361	1,706	2,016	2,365	4,928	4,929	5,686	5,215	6,883	6,901	7,786	8,969	5,453	68,860
Fulham	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134
St. George-in-the-East	2,519	4,494	4,493	6,680	10,051	10,365	10,280	11,004	10,738	11,756	13,571	14,283	16,203	15,638	16,408	18,091	176,294
St. Giles and St. George	—	199	1,889	2,123	4,387	4,045	4,747	4,948	4,583	5,525	5,323	5,300	4,789	5,236	4,795	5,098	64,179
Greenwich	2,043	8,677	5,637	5,611	7,365	7,492	7,272	9,442	9,072	7,053	10,919	12,600	10,483	9,533	11,536	12,037	136,979
Hackney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	413	—	3,400	—	—	—	—	—	138	3,941
Holborn	—	6,965	7,473	16,887	20,542	17,901	19,592	18,366	20,947	16,081	19,788	20,068	22,703	26,381	27,572	30,587	283,063
Lambeth	1,222	5,698	4,830	4,665	4,069	3,023	4,101	6,323	4,947	1,188	4,899	7,330	6,772	8,713	9,963	10,369	86,948
St. Marylebone	—	—	—	1,654	725	—	277	50	—	20	—	—	—	—	3,606	5,964	12,216
Mile End Old Town	997	2,532	4,178	5,300	4,169	4,147	4,182	3,549	3,891	4,594	5,119	5,401	6,236	7,763	7,689	8,266	76,392
St. Olave's	917	2,619	2,100	2,983	4,448	3,233	3,670	2,363	1,101	1,553	3,478	4,863	6,319	9,230	9,890	10,706	69,467
St. Pancras	—	5,775	4,856	7,478	9,846	6,070	6,867	4,795	5,415	8,947	7,754	6,913	4,998	2,948	1,119	1,477	84,367
Poplar	1,834	2,513	2,911	4,093	6,463	7,763	7,256	5,391	5,535	6,273	7,919	7,571	7,633	7,905	7,631	8,640	96,227
St. Saviour's	3,253	11,363	9,680	14,351	19,681	17,714	17,966	18,908	19,589	16,150	21,284	23,681	23,394	26,405	27,331	27,640	268,070
Shoreditch	1,044	8,462	6,579	15,991	11,764	16,764	11,106	9,133	9,444	10,356	8,767	10,173	10,861	11,291	13,531	13,274	163,268
Stepney	3,723	5,664	5,071	5,638	7,163	7,254	5,945	6,522	6,513	5,333	7,592	6,961	7,016	7,044	6,386	6,680	100,738
Strand	997	3,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,194
Whitechapel	4,968	6,947	5,680	8,796	10,175	10,046	10,817	8,591	9,699	10,799	12,439	12,663	12,772	13,073	13,068	13,381	163,468
Woolwich	—	183	2,688	2,075	5,370	5,906	6,986	8,110	8,133	7,921	7,792	8,469	8,552	9,680	10,547	10,092	101,294
Gray's Inn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	20	—	38	—	—	72
	29,263	87,788	90,769	132,866	147,421	137,646	142,747	144,963	150,200	147,094	163,461	176,648	180,413	191,409	205,211	213,298	2,324,329

Note.—In the above Table the amounts received by Parishes added to or formed into Unions since Michaelmas 1867 have been dealt with as paid to the Unions in which they are now comprised.

No. 74.

METROPOLITAN COMMON POOR FUND.—NET AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED TO THE FUND BY UNIONS, PARISHES, AND PLACES IN respect of the Half Year ended at LADY-DAY 1868, and each of the parochial Years ended at LADY-DAY 1869-83.

NAMES OF UNIONS, PARISHES, AND PLACES.	Half Year ended Lady- day 1868.	PAROCHIAL YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY.															TOTALS.	
		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.		
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£
Camberwell	-	584	80	1,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£	1,889
Fulham	-	1,996	451	-	1,105	909	1,091	1,714	1,116	2,453	1,946	2,306	1,293	2,069	2,571	3,151	£	24,796
George's, St.	-	5,768	14,310	23,205	30,196	27,379	28,016	29,087	25,017	25,847	23,517	25,299	31,471	29,691	33,068	33,001	£	418,021
Giles, St., and St. George	-	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£	885
Hackney	-	1,601	1,790	2,373	1,964	1,653	908	-	1,110	-	1,779	2,376	2,608	1,243	962	-	£	21,544
Hampstead	-	794	3,118	4,413	5,364	5,764	5,968	6,715	6,757	6,187	7,280	7,633	7,871	7,906	8,520	9,689	£	94,701
Holborn	-	2,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£	2,092
Islington	-	3,619	5,107	6,467	7,891	9,296	8,637	9,313	6,656	9,711	9,175	10,904	11,358	13,140	13,905	15,086	£	147,019
Kensington	-	8,710	9,949	10,837	14,906	13,356	14,989	16,353	17,690	16,163	20,060	18,778	18,150	19,730	20,478	20,592	£	241,474
Lewisham	-	918	2,308	2,636	5,900	7,965	8,084	8,043	8,568	7,513	7,508	8,868	8,475	8,348	9,373	8,928	£	111,006
London, City of	-	9,635	21,985	23,963	31,685	36,765	40,116	41,170	42,731	45,695	47,965	61,079	60,278	64,068	69,801	71,968	£	711,835
Marylebone, St.	-	187	2,012	1,305	-	248	-	-	4,085	-	2,089	2,231	1,974	466	-	-	£	14,531
Paddington	-	4,466	11,191	11,696	17,767	19,640	19,163	19,847	19,969	17,277	18,883	19,720	19,387	19,573	22,063	21,863	£	281,716
Parsons, St.	-	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£	293
Strand	-	-	340	2,427	2,461	536	1,346	2,336	3,044	3,000	4,963	5,425	5,075	6,909	7,732	7,417	£	52,381
Wandsworth and Clapham	-	1,869	3,310	4,427	5,444	5,969	5,984	5,644	6,757	6,635	6,683	7,868	6,316	9,109	11,860	13,444	£	108,979
Westminster	-	537	2,391	1,120	4,973	6,128	4,546	4,796	5,324	5,543	5,794	5,773	5,661	8,347	9,337	9,374	£	84,246
Woolwich	-	2,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£	2,136
The Charterhouse	-	16	48	53	65	64	64	63	314	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	£	1,033
Gray's Inn	-	106	277	289	359	445	461	449	484	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	£	3,463
Inner Temple	-	166	435	435	538	654	655	661	591	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	£	5,076
Middle Temple	-	108	284	284	353	437	427	430	419	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	£	3,236
Lincoln's Inn	-	144	378	338	490	533	536	573	518	494	541	536	569	566	669	669	£	9,138
		40,014	70,833	50,632	120,099	145,963	139,931	142,345	150,904	147,046	167,119	178,447	181,200	190,347	210,149	214,531	£	2,314,775

Notes.—In the above Table the amounts paid by Unions and Parishes added to or formed into Unions since Michaelmas 1867 have been dealt with as paid by the Unions in which they are now comprised.
* These amounts are for the half year ended Michaelmas 1876; the subsequent payments being included in the Holborn and City of London Unions.

No. 75.

METROPOLITAN COMMON POOR FUND.—AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE for the under-mentioned purposes charged upon the FUND in respect of the Half Year ended at LADY-DAY 1868, and each of the Parochial Years from 1869 to 1883 inclusive.

ITEMS.	Half Year ended Lady-day 1868.	PAROCHIAL YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY.															TOTALS.
		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
PAUPERS:—																	
Maintenance of the—																	
In-door Poor	—	—	80,760	108,515	174,810	178,451	179,255	176,969	185,616	192,489	200,440	207,653	217,293	213,636	217,293	228,390	2,404,357
Pauper Children	84,474	91,079	97,727	100,186	109,273	117,790	112,638	112,671	117,304	123,083	127,453	134,997	145,964	153,983	161,462	181,468	1,945,494
Inmate Poor	39,063	154,491	168,149	194,913	196,166	194,551	202,833	188,899	184,438	183,344	189,008	168,807	167,660	181,763	200,230	214,968	2,741,850
Paupers suffering from Small-pox or Fevers	—	—	5,302	25,692	8,608	6,324	6,564	5,317	11,675	17,630	15,322	9,386	15,343	35,511	19,866	181,501	181,501
Expenses of Ambulances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	463	3,890	3,873
School Fees for Out-door Pauper Children, under the Education Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	1,178	1,468	1,397	1,517	1,739	1,837	1,921	2,004	15,070	15,070
Vagrants. — Expenses under Houseless Poor Act	5,896	13,047	11,313	9,068	8,534	7,915	7,289	6,791	6,750	8,538	8,631	10,263	11,309	13,751	12,467	13,297	133,508
MEDICAL RELIEF:—																	
Medicine and Medical and Surgical Appliances	2,751	8,103	7,286	8,121	9,535	7,880	6,968	7,914	8,188	8,297	8,760	9,261	9,597	10,528	10,066	9,689	132,394
PAID OFFICERS:—																	
Salaries	44,281	105,714	98,753	108,245	118,309	119,537	130,654	128,063	134,507	139,200	149,311	156,121	163,523	165,680	171,907	177,704	2,098,068
Rations	—	—	—	16,664	23,000	23,496	25,233	27,347	29,454	32,469	34,302	37,003	39,136	40,973	43,518	45,774	418,107
Compensation for loss of office	—	—	467	1,310	4,681	3,436	3,155	4,005	3,048	3,268	3,305	3,689	3,551	3,532	3,473	3,762	44,540
REGISTRATION FEES	2,558	10,477	9,972	10,313	9,908	9,948	10,031	10,011	10,775	10,466	10,580	10,588	10,967	10,960	10,939	11,090	159,140
VACCINATION FEES AND EXPENSES	1,045	5,372	4,095	8,604	15,678	9,532	9,061	9,480	9,723	11,247	12,277	11,541	11,380	12,196	16,466	13,964	162,561
TOTAL	130,067	394,583	381,286	540,576	679,090	668,716	667,855	663,126	683,398	661,913	731,831	769,554	796,646	815,901	877,007	903,889	10,359,053

APPENDIX I.

Paid Officers.

No. 76.

PAID OFFICERS.—STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAID OFFICERS in the several UNIONS of ENGLAND and WALES (the Metropolitan District excluded) who RESIGNED on account of irregularities, or were DISMISSED, during the Year ended the 31st December 1884.

Total Number of Paid Officers (sanctioned by the L.G. Board) in England and Wales (Metropolitan District excluded) in 1884.	Office.	Voluntary Resignations to avoid inquiry.	Forced Resignations.	Dismissals.	Total of Resignations and Dismissals, 1884.	Total of Resignations and Dismissals, 1885.
633	UNION. { Clerk - - - -	1	-	-	1	2
108		-	-	1	1	-
617		-	-	-	-	-
498	WORKHOUSE. { Chaplain - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
694		2	-	-	2	5
650		3	2	3	8	10
15		-	-	-	-	-
657		-	2	1	3	4
20		-	-	-	-	-
238		3	3	-	6	9
441		1	2	-	3	5
514		7	1	14	22	34
176		1	3	3	7	6
1,119		6	4	11	21	49
18		-	-	-	-	1
314		-	1	7	8	9
108		-	-	-	-	-
40		-	-	-	-	-
3,369*	DISTRICT. { Medical Officer - - -	1	3	-	4	9
25		-	-	-	-	-
1,401		6	5	4	15	13
57		-	-	-	-	-
850		-	-	-	-	1
1,475		-	1	1	2	12
126		-	-	-	-	-
1,826		7	4	3	14	29
281†	Assistant Overseer - - -	3	8	6	17	13
1,635		-	2	5	7	9
17,870	Totals - - -	41	41	59	141	220

* Owing to several Medical Officers holding more than one appointment, and to a continual change taking place, this number rather represents so many *Offices* than individual Medical Officers.

† This is the total number of Assistant Overseers appointed under Orders of the Board. The number dismissed, &c. comprises the Assistant Overseers appointed under 59 Geo. 3. c. 12. s. 7.

No. 77.

PAID OFFICERS.—STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAID OFFICERS* in the METROPOLITAN UNIONS, PARISHES, and DISTRICTS who RESIGNED on account of irregularities, or were DISMISSED, during the Year ended the 31st December 1884.

No. of Officers.	Office.	Voluntary Resignation to avoid inquiry.	Forced Resignation.	Dismissal.	Total.
40	Clerk - - - - -	-	-	-	-
89	Assistant Clerk - - - - -	-	-	-	-
40	Treasurer - - - - -	-	-	-	-
92	Chaplain - - - - -	-	-	-	-
119	Medical Officer (including Assistant Medical Officer) - - - - -	-	-	-	-
17	Dispenser - - - - -	-	-	-	-
94	Master, Steward, or Superintendent - - - - -	-	-	1	1
92	Matron - - - - -	-	-	-	-
68	Schoolmaster - - - - -	-	1	-	1
77	Schoolmistress - - - - -	-	1	-	1
78	Porter - - - - -	-	-	1	1
991	Nurse or Attendant on Lunatics - - - - -	6	5	10	21
198	Industrial Trainer - - - - -	-	-	1	1
50	Superintendent of Labour - - - - -	-	-	-	-
47	Superintendent of Vagrants - - - - -	-	-	-	-
154	Medical Officer - - - - -	-	-	-	-
48	Dispenser - - - - -	-	-	-	-
40	Vaccination Officer - - - - -	-	-	1	1
39	Analyst - - - - -	-	-	-	-
140	Relieving Officer - - - - -	1	3	-	4
29	Assistant Relieving Officer - - - - -	-	-	-	-
34	Collector of the Guardians - - - - -	-	-	-	-
15	Pay Clerk or Out Relief Distributor or Storekeeper - - - - -	-	-	-	-
25	Vestry Clerk - - - - -	-	-	-	-
45	Collector of Poor Rates appointed under the Board's Orders - - - - -	-	-	-	-
2,651	Totals - - - - -	7	10	14	31
2,646	{ Totals during year ended 31st December 1883 - - - - - }	9	5	24	38

* Excluding all subordinate officers employed by the Guardians or Managers of whose appointments the approval of the Board is not required.

No. 78.

1884.

NUMBER OF OFFICERS SUPERANNUATED - 53, viz. :—

1 Clerk to Guardians.	2 Needlemistresses.
1 Chaplain.	1 Superintendent of Casuals.
3 Masters.	1 Assistant Clothing Store-keeper.
3 Matrons.	1 Pantrywoman.
2 Schoolmasters.	1 Labourer.
1 Master's Clerk.	1 Messenger at Union Offices.
1 Porter.	3 Medical Officers.
9 Nurses.	*9 Relieving Officers.
2 Industrial Trainers.	4 Collectors of Poor Rates.
1 Cook.	1 Assistant Overseer.
2 Attendants.	1 Registrar of Births and Deaths.
1 Baker.	
1 Engineer.	

* Of these 5 were Registrars of Births and Deaths.

3	"	Vaccination Officers.
4	"	Collectors of the Guardians.
3	"	School Attendance Officers.
5	"	Inquiry Officers.

Total Salaries and Emoluments of the 53 Officers,	£	s.	d.
including a sum of 1,115l. 14s. 0d., being the estimated value of the board, lodging, &c. of the officers	-	-	-
	5,281	15	2
Amount of superannuation allowances granted	-	-	-
	1,969	5	4

APPENDIX J.**Local Taxation Returns and Parliamentary Grants.**

No. 79.

LOCAL TAXATION RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1882-83.

THE Thirteenth Annual Return of Local Taxation prepared and issued under the direction of the Local Government Board contains abstracts of the receipts and expenditure of the various local authorities of England and Wales during the last financial year of which the statistics have as yet been received. This year, in the case of 10,635 out of the total of 13,325 local authorities, is the year ended at Lady-day 1883. As regards the accounts of the Commissioners of Police of the Metropolis, and of Churchwardens in respect of Church Rates, it is the year ended on the 31st of March 1883, and the year ended at Easter Day 1883, respectively. So far as the Metropolitan Board of Works and the Corporation of London are concerned, the year ended on the 31st of December 1882, and in the case of School Boards and the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, on the 29th of September 1882. As regards the remaining Local Authorities, it ended at various dates between the 31st of May 1882 and the 1st of June 1883.

The Return in addition to the receipts from loans shows for the first time the expenses defrayed out of loans separately from the remainder of the expenditure of the Local Authorities. The only cases in which any difficulty has been experienced in observing this rule have been those of School Boards, the Corporation of London, and Highway Authorities in Rural Districts. As regards School Boards, the reports of the Committee of Council on Education from which the statistics in the present volume relating to the financial transactions of these Authorities are compiled, distinguish the capital expenditure, but not the loan expenditure. As, however, it appears that the capital expenditure of School Boards during the year was 1,122,589*l.*, and the loans raised by them during the same period amounted to 1,137,603*l.*, it is probable that the capital expenditure was in this case approximately the same as the loan expenditure, and for the purpose of arriving at the total amount expended during the year by Local Authorities out of loans, it has been assumed that this was the case. With respect, however, to the Corporation of London, the accounts which are summarised in the present Return, contain such large items of capital receipt other than from loans, and the new loans raised by the Corporation during the year were so much less in amount than the total capital expenditure of the Corporation, that it would manifestly have been improper to follow the same course in this case, and inquiries have accordingly been made for the purpose of ascertaining what was the amount of the expenditure of the Corporation out of loans during the year. It has been ascertained that the approximate amount of such expenditure was 147,490*l.* As regards Highway Authorities in rural districts the amount raised by loan during the year was very small, being only 6,853*l.* for the whole of England and Wales, and it has been assumed that this amount approximately represented the expenditure of these Authorities out of loans during the year.

In consequence of more precise information having been required this year from the Local Authorities than heretofore, it has been ascertained that in previous years large sums which have been received by Urban Sanitary Authorities in respect of gas and water undertakings have been included by these Authorities amongst their receipts from public rates. In the present Return the receipts from these sources have been carefully distinguished from the receipts from public rates. They amounted during the year to 5,149,605*l*.

A table is given (Table I.) showing the amounts which appear from the Return to have been received and expended during the year by the various Local Authorities of England and Wales, distinguishing the loan receipts and expenditure on the principles above indicated. In this Table, in order to avoid duplicate reckonings, precept rates raised by one class of Local Authority and paid by them to another, with the exception of those paid to Port Sanitary Authorities by Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities, are included only amongst the receipts and expenditure of the Local Authorities to whom they are paid, and by whom they are ultimately expended. In the case of Port Sanitary Authorities it has been necessary to make an exception to this rule, because these rates have been raised partly by Urban and partly by Rural Sanitary Authorities, and the Returns do not enable the amount raised by each class of authority to be distinguished. In this case, however, the total amount of the precept rates has been subsequently deducted from the total receipts of the Local Authorities, and so much of the amount which has been included in the expenditure of the Riparian Authorities has also been deducted from the total expenditure. With a view to avoid duplicate reckonings it has also been necessary to exclude from the total receipts and expenditure (1.) the sums paid by County Authorities to Urban Sanitary Authorities and Highway Authorities in rural districts in respect of contributions to main roads; (2.) the amount of the contributions of the Metropolitan Board of Works to local improvements carried out by the Metropolitan Vestries and District Boards and the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London; (3.) so much of the amount received by the Corporation of London in respect of Coal and Wine Duties as subsequently appears as receipts in the accounts of the Metropolitan Board of Works; (4.) the loans raised by the Corporation of London and advanced by them to the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London; (5.) so much of the loans received during the year by the Metropolitan Board of Works as was advanced to other Local Authorities; (6.) the principal and interest paid by such Local Authorities to the Metropolitan Board of Works in respect of loans; and (7.) the sums received from and paid to Turnpike Trustees by the Highway Authorities in rural districts. In accordance with the practice pursued in former years, temporary investments by the Metropolitan Board of Works in Treasury Bills have been excluded from the expenditure, and the amounts realised during the year by the sale of such temporary investments made in former years have been excluded from the receipts.

It will be observed that in this Table, the receipts, other than from loans, have been subdivided to a greater extent than on previous occasions, and that they are now arranged so as to show separately, so far as practicable, the receipts from (1.) public rates; (2.) private improvement rates and expenses; (3.) water undertakings; (4.) gas undertakings; (5.) tolls, dues, duties, and fees; (6.) rents of property; (7.) Treasury subventions; and (8.) other sources; and that in the expenditure not defrayed out of loans the amounts of principal and interest paid in respect of borrowed moneys have been separated from

the remainder of the expenditure. This latter course has been adopted this year in consequence of the rapid increase in the local indebtedness which has taken place of late years, and the importance of showing the extent of the annual local burden which is imposed thereby on the rates and revenues on the security of which the local loans have been raised.

After making the deductions above indicated for the purpose of avoiding duplicate reckonings, the amount shown in Table I. as having been received by Local Authorities excluding loans is 42,454,454*l.*, of which 24,477,086*l.* was derived from public rates; 561,445*l.* from private improvement rates and expenses; 1,932,321*l.* from water undertakings; 3,217,284*l.* from gas undertakings; 4,478,977*l.* from tolls, dues, duties, and fees; 717,847*l.* from rents of property; 2,391,090*l.* from Treasury subventions; and 4,678,404*l.* from other receipts, including 790,988*l.* from grants from the Committee of Council on Education. The expenditure, other than that defrayed out of loans, amounted to 43,508,243*l.*, of which 10,456,532*l.* was expended in the payment of interest and principal in respect of loans. The receipts from loans during the year amounted to 10,957,601*l.*, and the loan expenditure to 9,369,813*l.*

The above amounts do not include the amounts received and expended on account of Light Dues and Lighthouses, and on account of Pilotage Dues. On the former account, during the year ended the 31st of March 1882, the receipts were 421,910*l.*, and the expenditure 351,333*l.* On the latter, during the year ended the 31st of December 1882, the receipts were 407,804*l.*, and the expenditure 406,485*l.*

For the purpose of showing the increase which has taken place in the local indebtedness of the country during the last few years, a Table is given (Table II.), which shows the amounts of the loans of the several classes of Local Authorities outstanding at the close of each of the financial years from 1877 to 1883, both inclusive. From this Table it will be seen that the outstanding local debt, as shown in the Local Taxation Returns, increased from 106,045,465*l.* in the former to 159,142,926*l.* in the latter year.

TABLE I.—Showing the amounts received and expended by the

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.	Number of Local Authorities who have made Returns for the Year 1882-83. 1.	Returns made for the Year ended 2.	RECEIPTS OTHER			
			Public Rates. 3.	Private Improvement Rates and Expenses. 4.	In respect of Water Supply. 5.	In respect of Gas Supply. 6.
			£	£	£	£
Poor Law Authorities - - - - {	647 {	Lady-day 1883	8,429,015	—	—	—
County Authorities - - - - {	Unions. 63 {	" " -	1,784,738 ^b	—	—	—
Municipal Corporations - - - - {	247 {	" " -	1,300,927	—	—	—
Town Councils acting as Urban Sanitary Authorities - - - - {	234 {	" " -	3,468,769	205,336	1,566,114	2,917,628
Urban Sanitary Authorities other than Town Councils - - - - {	736 {	" " -	2,122,711	104,972	261,392	283,203
Joint Boards - - - - {	20 {	" " -	1,048	—	84,785	16,453
Rural Sanitary Authorities - - - - {	577 {	" " -	264,675	—	—	—
Port Sanitary Authorities - - - - {	47 {	" " -	3,784	—	—	—
Burial Boards - - - - {	882 {	" " -	172,563	—	—	—
Commissioners of Baths and Wash-houses - - - - {	10 {	" " -	8,245	—	—	—
Inspectors under the Lighting and Watching Act (2 & 3 Will. 4, c. 90) - - - - {	187 {	" " -	23,566	—	—	—
Markets and Fairs Commissioners - - - - {	7 {	" " -	—	—	—	—
Bridge and Ferry Trustees - - - - {	29 {	" " -	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Vestries, District Boards, &c. - - - - {	41 {	" " -	1,611,681	137,517 ^c	—	—
Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London - - - - {	1 {	29 Sept. 1882	129,553	13,200 ^b	—	—
Metropolitan Board of Works - - - - {	1 {	31 Dec. 1882	706,985	10,400	—	—
Commissioners of Police of the Metropolis - - - - {	1 {	31 Mar. 1883	618,352	—	—	—
Corporation of London - - - - {	1 {	31 Dec. 1882	72,036	—	—	—
Commissioners of Sewers - - - - {	54 {	" " -	61,326	—	—	—
Drainage, Embankment, and Conservancy Boards - - - - {	178 {	" " -	212,969	—	—	—
Churchwardens (Church Rate Accounts) - - - - {	182 {	Easter Day 1883	10,999	—	—	—
Harbour, Pier, and Dock Authorities - - - - {	63 {	" " -	—	—	—	—
School Boards - - - - {	2,115 {	29 Sept. 1883	1,887,567	—	—	—
Highway Authorities in Rural Districts - - - - {	414 {	" " -	—	—	—	—
Turnpike Trustees - - - - {	6,476 {	Lady-day 1883	1,640,467	—	—	—
	Parishes. 113 {	" " -	—	—	—	—
TOTALS - - - -		£	24,480,870	561,445	1,932,321	3,217,234
<i>Deduct,—</i>						
Contributions to Main Roads by County Authorities - - - -			—	—	—	—
Ditto to Port Sanitary Authorities - - - -			3,784	—	—	—
Sums paid to and received from other Local Authorities by the Metropolitan Board of Works - - - - {			—	—	—	—
Coal and Wine Duties received by the Corporation of London, paid over by them to the "Thames Embankment and Metropolis Improvement Fund" and subsequently appearing in the accounts of the Metropolitan Board of Works - - - - {			—	—	—	—
NET TOTALS - - - -		£	24,477,086	561,445	1,932,321	3,217,234

^a In these cases the Returns are for the year ended Lady-day 1883, except as regards two County Authorities, seven Municipal Corporations, two Urban Sanitary Authorities other than Town Councils, two Port Sanitary Authorities, and one Burial Board.

^b The rates and expenditure of County Authorities include the sum of 399,198^l raised and expended in respect of contributions to main roads. This sum is paid to and expended by Urban Sanitary Authorities and Highway Authorities in rural districts, and is therefore deducted from the total Receipts and Expenditure.

^c The Receipts and Expenditure of the Rural Sanitary Authorities in respect of Highways are included in the accounts of Highway Authorities in Rural Districts.

^d In these cases the Returns are made up to some day between 31st May 1883 and 1st June 1883.

^e Including the St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, Free Libraries Commissioners, the Commissioners for paving, &c. Ely-place, and the Wandsworth Common Conservators.

^f For private improvement works.

^g A part of this sum represents interest on funded property.

^h Including reimbursements and compositions for sanitary works for private individuals, and for other services of a similar nature.

various Local Authorities during the financial year 1882-83.

THAN FROM LOANS.					EXPENDITURE NOT DEFAYED OUT OF LOANS.			Receipts from Loans.	Expendi- ture out of Loans.
Tolls, Dues, and Fees.	Rents of Property.	Treasury Sub- ventions.	Other Sources.	TOTAL.	Repayment of Loans with Interest.	Other Expendi- ture.	TOTAL.		
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
—	—	647,506	469,084	9,575,807	430,185	8,964,490	9,394,675	539,486	390,639
178,652	—	594,146	268,465	2,826,061 ¹	375,159	2,528,925	2,904,084 ²	333,906	377,486
270,178	303,969	423,066	705,853	3,003,692	483,401	2,516,747	2,900,150	456,653	475,381
343,936	—	20,269	990,151	9,602,303	3,343,011	7,185,687	10,528,696	3,475,641	2,941,486
85,495	—	52,523	411,064	3,341,350	915,797	2,333,954	3,249,751	978,187	849,158
—	—	—	16,847	130,083	41,255	88,629	129,884	148,050	815,007
—	—	43,006	27,599	335,880	84,194	237,396	331,590	210,272	195,167
—	—	564	494	4,842	358	13,140	15,498	—	—
173,320	—	—	33,843	379,730	174,034	236,540	410,383	144,320	154,533
—	—	—	29,340	38,185	12,946	27,839	40,785	6,700	4,028
—	—	—	598	24,158	—	24,198	24,198	—	—
14,873	—	—	843	15,716	849	8,535	9,784	—	—
13,505	—	—	339	13,834	7,164	5,237	12,391	—	—
—	10,025 ³	—	115,707	1,874,930	274,966	1,541,333	1,816,298	122,073	103,677
2,955	14	—	113,575	258,297	129,986	143,463	273,479	336,835	313,665
304,549	109,855	10,900	514,379 ⁴	1,656,608 ⁵	1,176,141	819,677	1,994,818 ⁶	1,738,653	1,157,998
—	—	466,582	183,449 ⁷	1,238,383	—	1,294,407	1,294,407	—	—
579,761 ⁸	283,984	3,913	191,995 ⁹	1,141,679	323,764 ¹⁰	770,315 ¹¹	1,094,079	87,659 ¹²	147,490 ¹³
—	—	—	1,585	62,811	7,550	58,904	66,354	1,750	1,950
—	—	—	54,122	267,091	103,284	198,989	302,173	196,644	124,180
—	—	—	1,054	12,063	6,444	4,718	11,162	—	—
2,208,484	In Col. 7.	—	78,897	2,287,381	1,892,187	1,110,282	3,002,469	1,400,946	1,108,124
479,545 ¹⁴	—	—	840,607 ¹⁵	3,157,719	627,255	2,467,735	3,094,900	1,137,603	1,122,589
—	—	108,318	298,671 ¹⁶	2,047,461	6,066	1,924,104 ¹⁷	1,930,190	6,853	6,853
109,069	—	—	22,782	131,851	40,516	102,009	142,525	—	—
4,764,322	717,847	2,391,090	5,401,326	43,467,005	10,456,532	34,406,233	44,862,815	11,377,201	9,789,413
—	—	—	390,193	—	—	399,193	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	3,154	—	—	—
—	—	—	304,584 ¹⁸ 19,645 ¹⁹	1,012,551	—	342,651 ²⁰	1,354,572	419,600 ²¹	419,600 ²²
285,345	—	—	—	—	—	285,345	—	—	—
4,478,977	717,847	2,391,090	4,678,404	42,454,454	10,456,532	33,051,711	43,508,243	10,967,601	9,389,813

¹ Col. 10.—Excluding 749,004¹ from sale of Treasury Bills, being a temporary investment realised. Col. 14.—Excluding 843,492² invested temporarily in Treasury Bills.

² Including 29,838³ in respect of Licences under the Metropolitan Public Carriage Act, 1869.

³ Cols. 7 and 13.—Excluding 92,497⁴ drawback and return of Coal Duties, less 6,463⁵ retained for Drawback Expenses Fund, under section 46 of the 14 & 15 Vict. c. xlvii. Col. 10.—Excluding 112,237⁶ from the sale of securities. Cols. 12 and 15.—Excluding renewed loans. Col. 13.—Excluding 77,607⁷ expended in the purchase of securities. Col. 16.—Including 18,415⁸ for interest not inserted in Col. 12.

⁹ Col. 7.—School fees, and books, &c. sold to children. Col. 10.—Including 790,988¹⁰ from Grants from the Committee of Council on Education.

¹¹ Excluding Receipts from and Contributions to Turnpike Trusts.

¹² Principal and interest paid by local authorities to Metropolitan Board of Works in respect of loans.

¹³ Contributions of Board to Local Improvements.

¹⁴ This sum is the difference between the total amount (viz., 762,251¹⁵) advanced by the Board to other Local Authorities during the year, and so much of that amount (viz., 419,600¹⁶) as was advanced out of the loans raised by the Board during the year.

¹⁵ This is the amount received from loans and advanced to other Local Authorities.

TABLE II.—Showing the aggregate amount of the Outstanding Loans of the Local Authorities in England and Wales at the close of each of the financial years from 1877 to 1883, both inclusive :—

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.	LOANS Outstanding at the Close of the Years						
	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.
Poor Law Authorities - -	£ 5,842,012	£ 5,560,720	£ 5,271,203	£ 4,975,980	£ 4,653,617	£ 4,280,767	£ 3,923,771
County Authorities - -	3,235,655	3,112,195	2,995,311	2,924,915	2,963,014	3,012,117	2,961,999
Municipal Corporations -	6,936,941	6,836,034	6,495,112	6,172,887	6,513,217	6,421,062	6,221,037
Town Councils acting as Urban Sanitary Authorities - -	59,791,800 ^a	55,558,329	53,213,834	50,325,471	46,066,978	46,183,923	41,539,549
Urban Sanitary Authorities, other than Town Councils - -	13,567,129 ^b	13,600,798	12,818,833	11,354,152	10,067,472		
Joint Boards - -	650,066 ^c	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural Sanitary Authorities -	1,363,941	1,218,218	1,061,056	848,198	642,617	451,680	330,313
Port Sanitary Authorities -	4,858	5,042	5,237	5,484	—	—	—
Burial Boards - -	2,179,385 ^d	1,835,385	1,717,613	1,663,009	1,664,829	1,569,352	1,338,574
Commissioners of Baths and Washhouses - -	123,575	126,516 ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors under the Lighting and Watching Act (2 & 3 Will. 4, c. 90) - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Markets and Fairs Commissioners - -	36,662 ^e	73,062	83,422	86,788	86,980	93,854	95,565
Bridge and Ferry Trustees -	57,532 ^e	211,891	210,926	213,072	213,646	222,574	227,965
Metropolitan Vestries, District Boards, &c. - -	2,067,148 ^f	2,147,143	2,145,596	2,140,496	1,936,723	1,901,820	1,708,113
Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London - -	693,881	458,909	265,951	276,053	336,775	346,775	356,775
Metropolitan Board of Works - -	17,580,679	16,069,641	15,245,229	14,645,816	13,126,259	11,898,706	11,257,190
Commissioners of Police of the Metropolis - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporation of London - -	5,121,100 ^g	5,470,150	5,274,800	5,129,800	5,356,000	5,376,000	5,531,000
Commissioners of Sewers -	67,373	68,793	73,519	66,598	66,901	57,296	88,671
Drainage, Embankment, and Conservancy Boards - -	1,761,096	1,675,768	1,535,740	1,550,510	1,541,304	1,569,448	1,522,903
Churchwardens (Church Rate Accounts) - -	28,906	34,091	41,800	46,467	40,259	44,012	50,803
Harbour, Pier, and Dock Authorities - -	25,945,768	24,815,675	24,396,723	23,980,406	23,165,561	22,734,436	22,214,124
School Boards - -	12,818,861	11,841,143	10,868,968	9,937,153	8,685,093	7,188,900	5,456,361
Highway Authorities in Rural Districts - -	45,062	42,890	47,584	49,580	49,190	49,754	47,536
Turnpike Trustees - -	249,537	342,458	420,294	550,237	712,164	1,009,996	1,263,017
TOTAL - - £	159,142,926	151,704,640	144,203,299	136,934,070	128,189,589	114,412,301	106,045,465

^a A large part of the increase in the amount of these Loans outstanding at the close of the year 1882-83, as compared with the preceding year, is due to the fact that the loans incurred in respect of certain undertakings and the capitalised value of certain annuities are included this year for the first time in the accounts of Town Councils acting as Urban Sanitary Authorities. Three new boroughs were also formed during the year, and the outstanding loans which had been raised by the Local Authorities, who are superseded in these cases by the Town Councils, consequently appear for the first time among the loans of Town Councils acting as Urban Sanitary Authorities.

^b Until this year the Joint Boards were classed together with the Urban Sanitary Authorities, other than Town Councils.

^c The increase in the outstanding loans of Burial Boards, as shown in the Return, is partly attributable to the fact that the Burial Board accounts this year include the loans of the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London and Urban Sanitary Authorities acting respectively in their capacity of Burial Boards, and partly to the fact that several Burial Boards which had neglected to make returns in former years have made them this year.

^d This is the first year in which returns were received from these Commissioners.

^e The decrease in the outstanding Loans of Markets and Fairs Commissioners, and Bridge and Ferry Trustees, is almost entirely attributable to the fact that the loans of some of these undertakings which were previously included in these accounts, now appear in the accounts of the Town Councils.

^f This sum includes 700*l.* outstanding Loan of the Wandsworth Common Conservators.

^g The sums stated to be outstanding Loans of the Metropolitan Board of Works are exclusive of the amounts advanced to Metropolitan and other Local Authorities by the Board, which are omitted, in order to avoid a duplicate reckoning. The outstanding loans thus advanced at the close of the financial year 1883, amounted to 4,534,442*l.*, exclusive of 50,599*l.* to the Kew and other Bridges Committee.

^h Excluding 347,000*l.* advanced by the Corporation of London to the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, which is deducted in order to avoid a duplicate reckoning.

No. 80.

TABLE showing the AMOUNT PAID to each UNION and PARISH under a BOARD OF GUARDIANS, SCHOOL and ASYLUM DISTRICT, in ENGLAND AND WALES, out of GRANTS made by PARLIAMENT; (1) SALARIES of POOR LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS, (2) SALARIES of POOR LAW SCHOOLMASTERS and SCHOOLMISTRESSES, (3) COST of MAINTENANCE of PAUPER LUNATICS, (4) SALARIES of MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH and INSPECTORS of NUISANCES for RURAL SANITARY DISTRICTS, (5) ADDITIONAL FEES to REGISTRARS of BIRTHS and DEATHS; also the AMOUNT paid to URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES for SALARIES of MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH and INSPECTORS of NUISANCES, and to COUNTIES and BOROUGHs for MAINTENANCE of PAUPER LUNATICS for the Year ended at LADY-DAY, 1884.

UNION or PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for Schoolmasters' and Schoolmistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
BEDFORD.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Amphill - - - -	205	16	343	61	14	639
Bedford - - - -	202	128	966	206	32	1,533
Biggleswade - - -	268	26	740	185	9	1,228
Leighton Buzzard -	135	25	438	65	18	681
Luton - - - -	373	..	907	60	9	1,248
Woburn - - - -	189	16	204	50	9	418
BERKS.						
Abingdon - - - -	331	17	542	115	18	1,023
Brackfield - - - -	158	71	496	55	14	791
Cookham - - - -	148	69	371	46	9	643
East Hampstead - -	110	..	220	21	9	360
Faringdon - - - -	191	12	429	..	14	646
Hungerford - - - -	234	..	315	119	14	670
Newbury - - - -	215	44	792	83	14	1,148
Reading - - - -	255	..	832	23	14	1,124
Wallingford - - - -	200	33	443	80	9	764
Wantage - - - -	164	..	336	58	14	573
Windsor - - - -	125	22	661	104	9	921
Wokingham - - - -	165	..	437	93	9	704
BUCKS.						
Amersham - - - -	222	13	506	71	23	835
Aylesbury - - - -	267	22	595	125	18	1,017
Buckingham - - - -	228	..	290	50	14	582
Eton - - - -	215	22	674	108	14	1,028
Newport Pagnell - -	176	21	621	135	14	967
Winslow - - - -	123	18	211	40	5	397
Wycombe - - - -	312	67	781	93	23	1,276
CAMBRIDGE.						
Cambridge - - - -	136	12	840	..	18	1,006
Caxton and Arrington	173	26	178	59	5	441
Chesterton - - - -	180	108	456	50	14	808
Ely - - - -	172	..	395	..	18	585
Linton - - - -	119	43	236	84	14	496
Newmarket - - - -	187	12	486	158	23	868
North Witchford - -	140	27	402	35	9	613
Whittlesey - - - -	75	..	147	30	5	257
Wisbeach - - - -	248	99	540	..	27	923
CHESTER.						
Altrincham - - - -	247	..	720	245	18	1,230
Birkenhead - - - -	373	252	1,866	10	14	2,515
Tarvin - - - -	60	40	164	63	5	332
Chester - - - -	125	117	1,218	58	9	1,525
Congleton - - - -	181	49	413	117	14	774
Macclesfield - - - -	223	103	995	150	36	1,507
Nantwich - - - -	193	55	865	228	18	1,359
Northwich - - - -	220	..	627	187	18	1,052
Runcorn - - - -	160	72	314	130	18	684
Stockport - - - -	178	83	1,723	68	32	2,089
Wirral - - - -	106	20	314	193	14	647

AMOUNT PAID TO each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—*continued.*

UNION or PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters, and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
CORNWALL.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Austell, St.	104	64	650	85	18	921
Bodmin	151	67	432	52	18	721
Camelford	48	24	93	25	9	199
Columb Major, St.	88	46	264	25	14	439
Falmouth	69	40	423	63	18	621
Germans, St.	91	28	316	85	14	534
Helston	108	22	432	35	23	620
Launceston	91	20	200	18	22	351
Liskeard	137	63	615	30	18	863
Penzance	89	28	586	93	27	823
Redruth	121	61	636	64	23	905
Stratton	83	19	140	38	14	294
Truro	200	77	729	85	27	1,118
CUMBERLAND.						
Alstone with Garrigill	11	—	57	30	5	103
Bootle	55	—	76	20	9	160
Brampton	25	—	98	50	13	186
Carlisle	234	28	1,007	90	25	1,354
Cockermouth	86	81	468	135	18	768
Longtown	50	—	114	48	9	221
Penrith	63	27	240	108	14	453
Whitehaven	152	88	736	126	18	1,120
Wigton	62	20	462	78	14	606
DERBY.						
Ashbourne	104	19	238	90	26	477
Bakewell	105	61	432	127	14	739
Belper	160	35	775	225	27	1,222
Chapel-en-le-Frith	72	—	154	90	9	325
Chesterfield	193	86	1,044	275	23	1,621
Derby	337	176	1,721	—	5	2,239
Glossop	43	—	183	15	5	245
Hayfield	45	—	92	20	5	163
Shardlow	157	26	537	148	23	891
DEVON.						
Axminster	247	11	423	—	18	699
Barnstaple	295	81	593	50	27	1,046
Bideford	136	26	299	68	20	549
Crediton	174	22	350	48	18	612
East Stonehouse	28	25	149	—	5	207
Exeter	175	—	871	—	9	1,055
Holsworthy	79	—	130	35	19	263
Honiton	292	30	542	25	9	898
Kingsbridge	174	40	338	62	23	637
Newton Abbot	365	114	1,145	168	27	1,909
Okehampton	149	38	292	40	22	541
Plymouth	231	114	975	—	9	1,329
Plympton St. Mary	185	22	477	87	9	790
South Molton	185	28	369	68	14	664
Stoke Damerel	180	101	695	—	18	964
Tavistock	184	44	508	125	18	877
Thomas, St.	430	75	1,241	—	44	1,790
Tiverton	236	32	684	—	27	929
Torrington	148	25	311	58	23	565
Totnes	205	65	529	85	32	916
DORSETSHIRE.						
Beaminster	198	18	391	70	14	681
Blandford	209	37	434	70	9	759
Bridport	144	23	309	—	14	489
Cerne	96	—	222	55	5	368
Dorchester	233	38	512	100	14	897
Poole	151	27	217	35	14	444
Shaftesbury	141	44	294	55	14	543
Sherborne	181	—	316	60	14	571
Sturminster	110	24	183	50	9	376
Wareham and Purbeck	184	16	510	50	18	778
Weymouth	274	—	561	70	18	923
Wimborne and Cranborne	174	26	392	66	14	671

AMOUNT PAID to each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OF PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters' and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
DURHAM.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland -	158	56	740	75	9	1,038
Chester-le-Street - . .	35	..	202	155	9	401
Darlington -	159	31	685	105	9	969
Durham -	141	85	668	180	9	1,053
Easington -	80	..	518	95	5	698
Gateshead -	255	103	1,678	..	18	2,054
Hartlepool -	93	55	373	35	5	565
Houghton-le-Spring - . .	65	..	535	125	9	734
Lanchester -	78	..	423	75	9	585
Sedgefield -	35	..	240	125	5	405
South Shields -	241	70	1,291	30	9	1,631
Stockton -	165	94	441	145	5	850
Sunderland -	353	88	1,933	135	23	2,527
Teessdale -	75	13	390	40	14	501
Wardale -	56	..	187	55	14	312
ESSEX.						
Billericay -	206	17	421	94	9	747
Braintree -	312	57	584	75	27	1,065
Chelmsford -	432	47	715	292	23	1,507
Colchester -	199	38	597	..	14	846
Dunmow -	283	75	203	..	18	579
Epping -	269	..	471	140	14	884
Halstead -	168	..	397	77	9	640
Lenden and Winstree - . .	232	45	454	129	23	833
Maldon -	293	83	555	233	23	1,215
Ongar -	190	30	259	43	9	536
Orsett -	141	..	273	70	9	493
Rochford -	185	13	356	50	18	603
Romford -	303	40	750	152	18	1,143
Saffron Walden -	322	..	481	102	14	819
Tendring -	265	49	570	184	18	1,086
West Ham -	753	305	2,710	..	18	3,786
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.						
Bristol -	339	270	1,257	..	23	1,889
Cheltenham -	440	..	936	63	9	1,453
Chipping Sodbury - . . .	117	..	330	89	18	554
Cirencester -	239	23	560	52	14	893
Barton Regis -	397	247	2,714	135	27	3,520
Dursley -	146	..	250	72	14	462
Gloucester -	193	24	750	87	18	1,072
Newent -	132	30	243	50	9	454
Northleach -	113	37	188	70	9	416
Stow-on-the-Wold - . . .	80	..	242	43	9	374
Stroud -	218	56	913	85	32	1,307
Tetbury -	74	..	142	31	8	261
Tewkesbury -	133	..	233	25	9	390
Thornbury -	118	20	363	132	14	632
Westbury-on-Severn - . .	165	81	295	57	9	607
Wheatenhurst -	71	13	92	63	9	248
Winchcomb -	78	..	141	..	9	263
HERNFORD.						
Bromyard -	161	..	346	78	14	601
Dore -	113	..	213	46	13	390
Heford -	215	224	973	110	18	1,539
Kington -	135	..	396	30	15	536
Ledbury -	198	23	337	106	9	675
Leominster -	124	..	509	73	14	725
Ross -	256	37	417	70	14	794
Weobley -	105	39	173	58	9	383

AMOUNT PAID to each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—continued.

UNION OF PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters' and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
HERTS.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Alban's, St.	155	20	536	95	9	814
Barnet	300	..	500	94	14	808
Berkhamstead	110	..	170	73	9	362
Bishop's Stortford	338	17	625	150	18	1,148
Buntingford	90	..	59	58	5	212
Hatfield	33	..	216	60	5	313
Hemel Hempstead	168	..	235	74	14	491
Hertford	159	30	390	71	9	659
Hitchin	198	19	559	75	9	860
Royston	169	12	467	99	9	747
Ware	204	42	357	115	18	717
Watford	230	58	521	162	18	979
Welwyn	25	..	53	19	5	101
HUNTS.						
Huntingdon	200	67	451	59	18	775
Ives, St.	146	..	389	69	18	615
Neots, St.	83	56	361	126	9	645
KENT.						
Ashford, East	169	42	186	105	11	513
Ashford, West	170	30	291	96	9	576
Blean	128	52	324	98	14	626
Bridge	120	26	296	77	9	535
Bromley	351	35	760	108	9	1,148
Canterbury	65	..	363	..	5	433
Cranbrook	169	46	395	73	9	659
Dartford	324	..	812	..	14	1,090
Dover	305	67	914	59	14	1,259
Eastry	181	53	825	98	17	1,174
Hilham	178	42	773	80	14	1,067
Faversham	312	63	359	120	14	768
Gravesend and Milton	116	..	523	..	5	643
Greenwich	920	..	3,901	..	18	3,639
Hollingbourn	148	53	129	25	14	309
Hoo	50	..	113	..	5	168
Lewisham	305	..	698	15	18	1,004
Maidstone	392	146	1,062	98	23	1,631
Malling	268	..	416	90	14	788
Medway	308	162	923	10	9	1,371
Milton	157	13	536	63	5	754
North Aylesford	163	59	413	85	9	729
Romney Marsh	120	..	96	20	9	255
Sevenoaks	279	38	412	105	14	848
Sheppey	95	79	461	19	9	674
Tenterden	149	..	275	48	9	481
Thanet, Isle of	220	93	1,181	69	14	1,577
Tonbridge	383	100	1,111	121	14	1,728
Woolwich	665	..	1,206	..	23	2,494
LANCASTER.						
Ashton-under-Lyne	264	64	1,773	90	37	2,227
Barrow-in-Furness	66	..	255	..	5	326
Barton-upon-Irwell	169	..	532	105	14	820
Blackburn	464	92	926	45	32	1,559
Bolton	393	172	2,363	119	59	3,596
Burnley	188	..	1,613	..	18	1,819
Bury	278	74	1,448	163	45	2,008
Chorley	104	18	489	145	22	749
Chorlton	891	369	3,600	..	18	4,878
Clitheroe	63	..	330	63	22	468
Fylde, The	145	..	290	65	14	504
Garstang	73	..	71	44	14	202
Haslingden	250	..	713	48	22	1,014
Leamington	83	..	261	120	18	482
Leigh	175	..	559	109	18	832
Liverpool	2,151	874	6,249	..	32	9,286
Lunesdale	76	..	90	..	15	171
Manchester	1,408	795	2,511	..	14	4,526
Oldham	300	76	1,692	..	27	2,095
Ormskirk	163	71	642	139	41	1,056

AMOUNT PAID to each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—*continued.*

UNION or PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters', and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
LANCASTER—cont.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Prescot	284	..	1,611	120	32	2,047
Preston	545	206	1,827	85	32	2,695
Prestwich	203	..	920	105	23	1,251
Rochdale	208	41	1,585	..	45	1,879
Salford	846	282	1,687	..	18	3,003
Todmorden	32	..	328	48	9	410
Toxteth Park	480	153	1,550	..	5	2,138
Ulverstone	159	..	630	108	27	919
Warrington	243	213	801	80	26	1,363
West Derby	1,920	112	7,467	28	36	9,563
Wigan	379	94	1,318	64	32	1,887
LEICESTER.						
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	136	..	431	100	18	685
Barrow-on-Soar	153	..	506	105	18	762
Billesdon	95	..	158	54	5	312
Blaby	100	..	338	100	9	595
Hinckley	110	8	340	41	14	513
Leicester	270	159	3,108	..	..	3,548
Loughborough	120	..	378	110	9	917
Lutterworth	178	..	421	70	5	681
Market Bosworth	112	19	260	83	9	483
Market Harborough	206	28	284	90	5	623
Melton Mowbray	125	78	308	..	18	529
LINCOLN.						
Boston	295	73	634	168	23	1,193
Bourn	134	20	366	98	18	636
Caistor	240	65	589	139	14	1,047
Gainsborough	183	65	486	80	27	840
Glanford Brigg	238	32	542	110	14	938
Grantham	195	20	606	153	9	983
Holbeach	146	21	374	..	14	555
Horncastle	181	19	261	150	18	629
Lincoln	211	76	1,163	145	14	1,609
Louth	263	24	408	243	23	961
Sleaford	136	20	301	184	21	682
Spalding	197	49	288	..	26	550
Spilsby	163	22	401	190	23	799
Stamford	123	35	291	86	9	544
MIDDLESEX.						
Bethnal Green	1,042	420	3,707	..	18	5,187
Brentford	440	257	1,920	..	23	2,640
Chelsea	804	..	1,914	..	14	2,732
Edmonton	575	301	2,280	..	27	3,183
Fulham	351	..	1,319	..	14	1,684
George, St., East	721	460	859	..	12	2,062
George, St.,	1,001	..	3,481	..	23	4,505
Giles, St., and St. George, } Bloomsbury	237	..	1,050	..	14	1,301
Hackney	1,061	..	3,503	..	23	4,587
Hampstead	207	..	587	..	5	799
Hendon	277	118	673	113	18	1,199
Holborn	2,024	527	6,046	..	50	8,647
Islington	1,250	368	4,986	..	12	6,616
Westminster	342	252	1,140	..	14	1,728
Kensington	1,060	..	2,705	..	9	3,794
London, City	1,041	..	3,539	..	27	4,607
Marylebone	1,625	538	4,124	..	27	6,314
Mile End Old Town	750	356	1,500	..	9	2,615
Paddington	501	..	1,928	..	9	2,438
Paneras, St.	1,619	657	4,318	..	27	6,621
Poplar	747	..	2,495	..	14	3,266
Shoreditch	844	..	3,517	..	23	4,384
Staines	213	55	243	88	9	708
Stepney	446	..	1,254	..	14	1,716
Strand	617	563	1,120	..	14	2,114
Uxbridge	206	18	759	140	14	1,137
Whitechapel	719	..	2,155	..	24	3,896

AMOUNT PAID to each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—*continued.*

UNION or PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters', and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
MONMOUTH.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Abergavenny - - -	95	16	728	38	16	893
Bedwellty - - -	76	75	1,283	60	14	1,508
Chepstow - - -	127	..	314	116	14	571
Monmouth - - -	153	22	679	98	18	970
Newport - - -	311	255	1,369	138	18	2,091
Pontypool - - -	120	35	763	45	14	977
NORFOLK.						
Aylsham - - -	158	52	397	93	9	709
Blofield - - -	88	31	282	50	9	460
Depwade - - -	216	37	514	70	18	855
Docking - - -	147	21	271	90	14	543
Downham - - -	157	12	435	78	14	686
Erpingham - - -	209	31	390	75	14	719
Faith, St. - - -	94	26	279	55	9	463
Flegz, East and West	54	25	102	55	9	245
Forehoe - - -	115	19	242	50	9	435
Freebridge Lynn - -	130	16	236	40	18	440
Guiltcross - - -	124	..	255	33	9	421
Henstead - - -	104	20	170	70	9	373
King's Lynn - - -	100	28	399	13	5	545
Loddon and Clavering	125	66	487	60	14	752
Mitford and Launditch	232	3	616	115	27	993
Norwich - - -	414	96	1,920	..	23	2,453
Swaffham - - -	213	..	375	55	5	648
Thetford - - -	206	12	340	..	9	567
Smallburgh - - -	130	28	205	65	18	443
Walsingham - - -	156	25	521	70	14	786
Wayland - - -	124	14	285	35	9	467
Yarmouth, Great - -	172	..	308	..	9	489
NORTHAMPTON.						
Brackley - - -	140	..	144	..	9	293
Brixworth - - -	181	..	229	45	6	461
Daventry - - -	159	24	402	70	14	669
Hardingstone - - -	78	19	105	65	14	281
Kettering - - -	160	..	276	60	14	510
Northampton - - -	125	84	1,087	45	14	1,355
Oundle - - -	155	..	261	85	13	514
Peterborough - - -	228	60	724	80	18	1,110
Potterspury - - -	103	20	280	30	5	438
Thrapston - - -	151	..	340	45	9	545
Towcester - - -	150	18	225	38	9	440
Wellingborough - -	123	..	695	85	14	917
NORTHUMBERLAND.						
Alnwick - - -	127	..	618	90	14	840
Belford - - -	25	..	69	45	5	144
Bellingham - - -	57	..	66	10	9	142
Berwick-on-Tweed - -	107	..	339	60	9	515
Castle Ward - - -	100	..	398	80	9	587
Glendale - - -	48	..	196	70	9	323
Haltwhistle - - -	30	..	74	45	5	154
Hexham - - -	114	23	460	203	18	818
Morpeth - - -	73	..	520	80	9	682
Newcastle-on-Tyne - -	388	244	2,577	..	23	3,232
Rothbury - - -	49	..	95	25	8	177
Tynemouth - - -	278	148	1,530	125	27	2,108
NOTTINGHAM.						
Basford - - -	278	98	1,465	325	32	2,198
Bingham - - -	76	..	168	33	6	283
East Retford - - -	106	..	288	60	18	472
Mansfield - - -	131	20	641	85	26	903
Newark - - -	117	..	427	116	23	683
Nottingham - - -	667	65	2,888	..	41	3,661
Southwell - - -	148	23	363	157	9	700
Worksop - - -	172	20	227	114	18	551

AMOUNT PAID to each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—continued.

UNION or PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters' and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
OXFORD.						
Banbury	304	44	648	100	18	1,114
Bicester	183	..	291	71	9	524
Chipping Norton	151	28	365	110	9	663
Headington	104	..	559	73	9	745
Henley	268	128	465	118	9	1,013
Oxford	164	173	633	..	5	975
Thame	223	..	231	89	14	557
Witney	270	48	525	140	18	1,001
Woodstock	144	..	376	96	9	615
RUTLAND.						
Oakham	78	..	214	31	5	328
Uppingham	99	..	244	92	14	449
SALOP.						
Atcham	328	105	1,039	164	35	1,671
Bridgnorth	105	..	323	91	14	538
Church Stretton	75	30	145	45	8	303
Cleobury Mortimer	81	..	198	45	9	330
Clun	104	..	207	53	17	381
Drayton	71	..	171	18	14	283
Ellesmere	99	..	291	96	15	471
Ludlow	212	26	405	107	22	772
Madeley	96	..	656	33	18	805
Newport	82	..	378	96	9	533
Oswestry	173	46	584	123	18	964
Shifnal	85	..	148	71	9	313
Wellington	118	43	554	45	14	774
Wem	96	34	190	99	9	379
Whitchurch	67	30	239	27	9	402
SOMERSET.						
Azbridge	367	..	758	146	23	1,294
Bath	304	172	1,033	158	27	1,691
Bedminster	368	96	1,368	113	18	1,967
Bridgwater	307	6	531	160	27	971
Chard	224	..	450	52	18	778
Clutton	201	40	482	103	18	844
Dulverton	93	24	96	40	5	228
Frome	289	89	254	140	18	770
Keynsham	163	53	418	..	9	687
Langport	204	20	355	65	14	658
Shepton Mallet	228	36	403	89	9	766
Taunton	364	2	710	50	23	1,149
Wellington	176	73	498	80	18	845
Wells	183	64	380	98	9	734
Williton	251	39	281	125	23	699
Wincanton	284	39	417	101	18	859
Yeovil	210	..	525	68	23	825
SOUTHAMPTON.						
Alresford	105	19	254	20	9	407
Alton	215	..	371	36	9	631
Alverstoke	115	..	439	..	5	559
Andover	227	14	434	55	17	747
Basingstoke	223	71	395	85	14	738
Catherington	30	..	50	..	5	85
Christchurch	128	40	240	74	5	487
Droxford	127	31	276	113	14	561
Fareham	186	..	435	98	9	728
Fordingbridge	73	18	160	20	5	276
Hartley Wintney	214	..	475	110	14	813
Havant	78	..	172	41	5	296
Hursley	50	..	47	20	5	122
Kingsclere	109	13	234	60	9	425

AMOUNT PAID to each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—*continued.*

UNION or PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters' and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
SOUTHAMPTON—cont.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Lymington - - -	100	..	174	43	9	326
New Forest - - -	165	30	364	70	14	643
Petersfield - - -	118	..	232	52	9	411
Portsea Island - - -	670	489	2,598	..	18	3,715
Ringwood - - -	68	19	112	40	5	244
Romsey - - -	111	18	266	43	9	447
Southampton - - -	340	177	859	..	5	1,381
South Stoneham - - -	195	82	523	178	14	992
Stockbridge - - -	94	28	162	45	9	338
Whitchurch - - -	87	..	105	48	5	245
Wight, Isle of - - -	423	179	1,440	245	23	2,319
Winchester, New - - -	375	..	767	113	18	1,263
STAFFORDSHIRE.						
Wolstanton and Burslem	179	176	589	120	23	1,087
Burton-on-Trent - - -	261	61	603	149	18	1,082
Cheadle - - -	89	11	220	55	18	393
Leek - - -	113	20	364	80	18	595
Lichfield - - -	148	..	517	99	14	778
Newcastle-under-Lyme - - -	75	20	338	60	11	504
Cannock - - -	103	12	369	70	14	568
Seisdon - - -	84	..	231	103	14	432
Stafford - - -	125	57	408	63	9	662
Stoke-upon-Trent - - -	387	385	640	53	23	1,488
Stone - - -	78	21	322	83	14	513
Tamworth - - -	119	21	306	125	9	580
Uttoxeter - - -	90	35	228	72	14	429
Walsall - - -	181	..	1,520	77	18	1,796
West Bromwich - - -	412	..	1,947	40	23	2,422
Wolverhampton - - -	579	245	1,796	..	18	2,638
SUFFOLK.						
Blything - - -	244	37	425	100	14	820
Boamere and Claydon - - -	158	24	396	60	9	547
Bury St. Edmunds - - -	90	..	204	..	5	299
Cosford - - -	170	55	335	54	9	623
Hartismere - - -	196	96	371	70	9	742
Hoxne - - -	167	..	259	60	9	495
Ipswich - - -	325	296	975	6	14	1,596
Mildenhall - - -	100	..	88	35	9	232
Mutford and Lothingland	110	36	583	50	14	793
Plomesgate - - -	193	23	372	90	15	696
Risbridge - - -	148	28	206	83	14	484
Samford - - -	162	..	127	63	9	361
Stow - - -	212	27	349	55	14	657
Sudbury - - -	242	..	367	95	23	1,027
Thingoe - - -	270	78	253	85	14	680
Wangford - - -	111	..	309	68	9	497
Woodbridge - - -	246	21	492	50	14	825
SURREY.						
Camberwell - - -	763	..	2,368	..	18	3,149
Chertsey - - -	205	73	409	151	14	812
Croydon - - -	687	..	1,744	138	9	2,578
Dorking - - -	104	55	387	52	9	507
Epsom - - -	296	44	803	154	14	1,313
Farnham - - -	218	..	545	20	5	792
Godstone - - -	164	29	275	40	5	513
Guildford - - -	292	19	689	155	23	1,126
Hambledon - - -	153	..	361	73	9	523
Kingston - - -	430	..	1,306	163	15	1,917
Lambeth - - -	1,467	582	5,524	..	36	7,509
Olave, St. - - -	977	15	3,316	..	23	4,331
Reigate - - -	240	27	696	113	9	994
Richmond - - -	204	..	618	135	9	946
Savoy, St. - - -	1,735	..	3,900	..	36	7,671
Wandsworth & Clapham	84	..	3,103	..	26	3,213

AMOUNT PAID to each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—*continued*.

UNION or PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters' and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
SUSSEX.	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Battle - - - -	181	2	188	78	14	463
Brighton - - - -	461	355	2,342	..	14	3,163
Chichester - - - -	143	24	144	75	9	395
Cuckfield - - - -	53	..	160	3	5	220
Eastbourne - - - -	309	33	306	184	14	836
East Grinstead - - - -	280	26	305	64	9	684
East Preston - - - -	244	42	220	119	14	639
Hailsham - - - -	196	23	246	61	14	639
Hastings - - - -	182	49	305	99	9	644
Horsham - - - -	223	47	642	..	14	925
Lewes - - - -	259	7	392	83	14	755
Midhurst - - - -	105	25	229	5	5	409
Newhaven - - - -	170	48	201	42	13	474
Petworth - - - -	83	..	118	46	9	256
Rye - - - -	120	31	167	49	9	376
Steyning - - - -	126	35	158	..	9	328
Thakeham - - - -	245	16	579	115	9	962
Ticehurst - - - -	100	..	180	30	9	319
Uckfield - - - -	226	26	256	101	18	631
Westbourne - - - -	252	26	292	80	18	668
West Fife - - - -	75	24	99	41	5	244
Westhampnet - - - -	43	..	28	40	5	116
	334	46	396	100	26	902
WARWICKSHIRE.						
Alcester - - - -	170	..	473	142	18	803
Aston - - - -	369	149	2,361	107	18	2,904
Atherstone - - - -	82	..	183	70	5	340
Birmingham - - - -	1,636	405	6,847	..	23	9,001
Coventry - - - -	170	91	881	23	9	1,173
Foleshill - - - -	90	16	370	85	9	570
Meriden - - - -	108	..	308	123	9	543
Nuneaton - - - -	73	..	236	..	5	314
Rugby - - - -	180	82	541	180	14	947
Solihull - - - -	189	..	463	150	14	771
Southam - - - -	133	..	210	80	5	418
Stratford-on-Avon - - - -	215	90	642	151	18	1,046
Warwick - - - -	312	56	1,211	108	18	1,700
WESTMORLAND.						
East Ward - - - -	80	..	261	31	14	386
Kendal - - - -	245	67	555	139	23	1,029
West Ward - - - -	41	..	117	16	9	183
WILTSHIRE.						
Aldbury - - - -	293	63	525	70	18	976
Amesbury - - - -	164	57	157	50	13	381
Bradford - - - -	127	60	333	39	9	568
Calne - - - -	102	..	259	47	5	413
Chippenham - - - -	244	14	468	150	18	914
Cricklade and Wootton } Bassett - - - -	123	..	217	63	9	412
Devizes - - - -	262	..	765	80	9	1,116
Highworth and Swindon } Malmesbury - - - -	162	17	362	50	9	600
Marlborough - - - -	128	19	341	57	9	554
Melksham - - - -	184	..	247	28	5	414
Mere - - - -	160	52	468	45	5	754
Pewsey - - - -	113	..	145	45	5	304
Tisbury - - - -	158	26	285	45	9	523
Warminster - - - -	105	..	246	50	14	415
Westbury and Whor- } Wellsdown - - - -	253	..	348	48	14	663
Wilton - - - -	125	16	217	65	9	433
	174	..	298	63	9	544

AMOUNT PAID to each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OF PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters' and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL
WORCESTERSHIRE.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bromsgrove . . .	133	..	613	44	14	803
Droitwich . . .	241	23	670	90	14	1,038
Dudley . . .	353	173	1,868	..	18	2,407
Evesham . . .	136	..	230	125	9	499
Kidderminster . . .	346	78	800	80	23	1,347
King's Norton . . .	241	60	1,281	150	14	1,746
Martley . . .	230	19	305	85	18	647
Pershore . . .	143	..	374	78	14	609
Shipston-on-Stour . . .	173	23	301	75	18	589
Stourbridge . . .	278	79	1,147	146	14	1,664
Tenbury . . .	73	..	115	57	9	254
Upton-on-Severn . . .	185	..	406	90	14	777
Worcester . . .	232	57	678	33	24	1,214
YORKSHIRE, E. RIDING.						
Beverley . . .	115	..	357	40	17	529
Bridlington . . .	75	..	179	40	12	347
Driffield . . .	108	..	301	66	18	493
Howden . . .	90	17	195	78	18	398
Kingston-upon-Hull . . .	177	133	791	..	14	1,115
Patrington . . .	69	..	168	55	5	287
Pocklington . . .	85	33	214	40	14	395
Sculcoates . . .	264	63	1,580	..	35	1,931
Skirlaugh . . .	93	13	131	40	19	296
York . . .	332	54	798	135	28	1,317
YORKSHIRE, N. RIDING.						
Awesgarth . . .	40	..	73	28	9	150
Bedale . . .	57	..	160	43	9	309
Easingwold . . .	68	19	191	..	13	291
Guisborough . . .	138	38	310	118	18	622
Helmsley . . .	43	..	59	35	9	146
Kirkby Moorside . . .	29	..	71	33	5	138
Leyburn . . .	51	..	152	..	9	212
Malton . . .	147	18	418	85	22	690
Middlesbrough . . .	310	45	1,171	96	14	1,638
Northallerton . . .	106	..	319	38	9	474
Pickering . . .	55	24	156	47	17	299
Reeth . . .	39	..	63	45	9	145
Richmond . . .	71	..	235	100	17	423
Scarborough . . .	293	..	703	50	18	963
Stokesley . . .	65	10	164	65	9	313
Thirsk . . .	98	22	254	45	17	434
Whitby . . .	95	23	406	..	14	635
YORKSHIRE, W. RIDING.						
Barnsley . . .	195	73	909	100	18	1,295
Bransley . . .	100	..	603	..	14	717
Bradford . . .	408	26	1,822	..	18	2,280
Brierley, North . . .	204	..	1,489	..	41	1,734
Dewsbury . . .	192	80	1,220	..	41	1,533
Doncaster . . .	160	25	805	191	23	1,204
Ecclesall Bierlow . . .	207	67	1,200	25	18	1,536
Goole . . .	117	..	181	97	14	409
Halifax . . .	285	13	3,114	70	45	3,537
Hemsworth . . .	60	..	103	..	5	168
Holbeck . . .	65	..	186	..	5	256
Huddersfield . . .	291	20	1,961	..	45	2,317
Hunslet . . .	215	45	654	85	14	963
Keighley . . .	149	..	388	43	14	593
Knarborough . . .	125	..	252	108	9	469
Leeds . . .	912	30	3,653	23	23	4,611
Osseburn, Great . . .	84	23	155	70	14	346
Pateley Bridge . . .	40	..	114	40	16	210
Penistone . . .	54	23	189	45	14	330
Pontefract . . .	129	..	503	..	18	665
Ripon . . .	94	3	215	50	17	389

AMOUNT PAID to each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OF PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters' and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
YORKSHIRE, W. R.—<i>cont.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Rotherham	225	38	1,000	175	23	1,461
Saddleworth	31	..	224	..	9	264
Sedburgh	24	..	53	17	9	108
Selby	67	..	167	67	14	315
Settle	73	..	78	115	16	282
Sheffield	322	202	1,732	..	32	2,778
Skipton	143	12	338	152	22	674
Tadcaster	86	..	148	150	14	398
Thorne	79	37	158	67	14	355
Wakefield	261	32	1,057	90	22	1,473
Wetherby	72	..	223	75	9	420
Wharfedale	68	..	371	..	18	427
Wortley	75	20	226	173	14	580
WALES.						
ANGLESEY.						
Anglesey	103	..	203	79	14	399
Holyhead	106	5	159	25	14	309
BRECKNOCKSHIRE.						
Brecknock	160	12	260	120	19	602
Builth	71	62	126	23	13	360
Crickhowell	81	..	420	75	21	607
Hay	90	..	207	..	13	510
CARDIGANSHIRE.						
Aberayron	43	..	72	25	9	149
Aberystwith	65	8	327	105	18	523
Cardigan	71	..	459	50	14	574
Lampeter	35	..	119	21	17	192
Tregaron	40	..	156	20	14	230
CARMARTHENSHIRE.						
Carmarthen	170	12	562	110	18	873
Llanelli	89	40	559	145	18	881
Llandilo Fawr	74	18	372	45	19	529
Llandovery	63	..	254	20	27	374
Newcastle-in-Emlyn	80	..	135	55	14	284
CARNARVONSHIRE.						
Bangor and Beaumaris	231	..	371	85	14	701
Carnarvon	152	22	310	123	18	635
Conway	86	20	267	110	9	492
Pwllheli	150	..	179	54	18	401
DENBIGHSHIRE.						
Llanrwst	55	..	88	73	14	230
Ruthin	109	8	263	68	24	462
Wrexham	196	86	620	210	14	1,126
FLINTSHIRE.						
Asaph, Saint	237	42	463	115	14	901
Hawarden	54	..	185	63	5	307
Holywell	52	42	571	145	18	934

AMOUNT PAID to each Union and Parish under a Board of Guardians, School and Sick Asylum Districts, in England and Wales, out of Grants made by Parliament, &c.—*continued.*

UNION or PARISH.	Grant for Medical Officers' Salaries.	Grant for School-masters' and School-mistresses' Salaries.	Grant for Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics.	Grant for Rural Sanitary Officers' Salaries.	Grant for additional Fees to Registrars of Births and Deaths.	TOTAL.
GLAMORGANSHIRE.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bridgend and Cowbridge	123	97	759	123	14	1,115
Cardiff	600	296	1,950	215	14	3,065
Gower	50	..	44	30	9	133
Merthyr Tydfil	170	183	1,517	160	18	2,048
Neath	167	19	767	155	18	1,126
Pontypridd	155	..	349	99	14	617
Pontardawe	34	18	269	110	5	436
Swansea	206	11	711	50	18	993
MERIONETHSHIRE.						
Bala	30	..	96	30	5	161
Oorwen	83	..	234	40	9	366
Dolgelly	123	..	198	28	9	352
Festiniog	110	..	231	78	14	423
MONTGOMERYSHIRE.						
Llanfyllin	156	..	405	83	14	658
Machynlleth	113	..	183	55	14	363
Forden	163	28	306	74	14	587
Newtown and Llanidloes	201	57	466	95	27	846
PEMBROKESHIRE.						
Haverfordwest	153	41	804	80	18	1,096
Narberth	85	26	415	46	27	599
Pembroke	108	25	351	40	14	538
RADNORSHIRE.						
Knighton	133	24	291	58	14	520
Rhayader	51	..	127	25	9	212
SCHOOL DISTRICTS.						
Central London	237	1,231	..	..	..	1,518
South Metropolitan	246	1,586	..	..	..	1,834
North Surrey	163	1,003	..	..	..	1,166
Farnham and Hartley	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wintney	20	169	..	..	..	189
South-east Shropshire	18	193	..	..	..	211
Reading and Wokingham	25	302	..	..	..	327
West London	125	624	..	..	..	749
Forest Gate	114	765	..	..	..	879
Walsall and West Brom-	..	..	..	..	..	..
wich	27	416	..	..	..	443
Kensington and Chelsea	135	691	..	..	..	826
Brentwood	121	634	..	..	..	755
SICK ASYLUMS DISTRICTS.						
Central London	354	..	..	..	..	354
Poplar and Stepney	564	..	..	..	..	564
Metropolitan Asylums	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board	3,018	929	..	..	..	3,947
COUNTIES & BOROUGHES	..	..	17,131	..	..	17,131
URBAN	..	..	..	24,989	..	24,989
TOTALS	146,216	33,352	453,854	69,773	9,740	717,935

No. 81.

GRANT IN AID OF DISTURNIPIKED AND MAIN ROADS.

TABLE showing the AMOUNTS PAID TO HIGHWAY AUTHORITIES in each COUNTY in ENGLAND and NORTH WALES out of the GRANT voted by PARLIAMENT for the Financial Year 1884-85, in aid of the Cost of Maintenance of Disturnpiked and Main Roads.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS MADE TO THE SEVERAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITIES.				
	1. Urban Sanitary Districts (exclusive of Quarter Sessions Boroughs).	2. Highway Districts.	3. Separate Highway Parishes.	4. Quarter Sessions Boroughs and Metropolitan Parishes.	TOTAL.
ENGLAND.	£	£	£	£	£
Bedford . . .	125	1,155	290	—	1,570
Berks . . .	186	1,810	947	82	2,995
Bucks . . .	318	—	2,435	26	2,779
Cambridge . . .	330	—	1,405	138	1,873
Chester . . .	2,752	4,009	16	16	6,793
Cornwall . . .	509	2,215	48	4	2,776
Cumberland . . .	170	801	233	48	1,252
Derby . . .	1,571	450	2,523	33	4,577
Devon . . .	872	1,851	930	489	4,142
Dorset . . .	489	1,918	4	86	2,497
Durham . . .	1,373	3,272	—	—	4,645
Essex . . .	3,693	463	2,465	—	6,621
Gloucester . . .	1,242	7,050	907	153	9,351
Hants . . .	679	2,842	—	146	3,667
Hereford . . .	223	3,412	2	—	3,637
Herts . . .	628	253	1,121	—	2,002
Hunts . . .	267	912	—	—	1,179
Kent . . .	2,967	7,929	—	526	11,422
Lancaster . . .	10,232	1,566	3,435	—	15,233
Leicester . . .	407	2,373	—	177	2,957
Lincoln . . .	820	253	5,012	161	6,246
Middlesex . . .	8,037	—	888	*1,524	10,449
Monmouth . . .	523	1,250	27	—	1,800
Norfolk . . .	379	—	3,793	277	4,449
Northampton . . .	678	3,770	430	—	4,878
Northumberland . . .	460	967	539	159	2,125
Nottingham . . .	673	884	840	190	2,587
Oxford . . .	493	3,002	9	46	3,550
Rutland . . .	—	—	353	—	353
Salop . . .	55	4,609	156	247	4,467
Somerset . . .	949	7,071	—	—	8,020
Stafford . . .	4,806	—	1,965	864	7,635
Suffolk . . .	7	58	469	62	596
Surrey . . .	2,039	4,314	210	4	6,567
Sussex . . .	650	1,344	3,773	96	5,863
Warwick . . .	941	463	2,311	42	3,759
Westmorland . . .	130	—	392	—	522
Wilts . . .	1,116	5,467	—	—	6,583
Worcester . . .	1,451	1,922	2,113	34	5,520
York . . .	10,335	4,445	4,911	1,463	21,159
Carried forward	63,795	82,902	44,972	7,097	196,766

* Paid to parishes and districts in the Metropolis.

TABLE showing the AMOUNTS PAID TO HIGHWAY AUTHORITIES in each COUNTY in ENGLAND and NORTH WALES, &c.—continued.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS MADE TO THE SEVERAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITIES.				
	1. Urban Sanitary Districts (exclusive of Quarter Sessions Boroughs).	2. Highway Districts.	3. Separate Highway Parishes.	4. Quarter Sessions Boroughs and Metropolitan Parishes.	TOTAL.
Brought forward -	£ 63,795	£ 83,902	£ 44,973	£ 7,097	£ 199,768
NORTH WALES.					
Anglesey - . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Carmarvon - . . .	292	8	330	—	630
Denbigh - . . .	205	1,638	64	—	1,907
Flint - . . .	18	605	123	—	755
Merioneth - . . .	66	96	16	—	180
Montgomery - . .	17	1,124	—	—	1,141
TOTAL - . .	64,306	86,375	45,514	7,097	203,379

SUMS PAID to the COUNTY AUTHORITIES of SOUTH WALES out of the GRANT VOTED by PARLIAMENT for the Financial Year 1884-85, in aid of the Cost of Maintenance of Disturnpiked and Main Roads.

COUNTIES.	Sums paid out of Grant.
Brecon -	£ 508
Cardigan -	128
Carmarthen -	945
Glamorgan -	647
Pembroke -	150
Radnor -	209
TOTAL -	2,582

APPENDIX K.

Local Government and Public Health.

No. 82.

LOANS sanctioned by the BOARD to URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES under the PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, and LOCAL ACTS, during the Year ended on the 31st December, 1884.

District.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
Aberavon . .	Glamorgan . .	Sewerage	£ 750
Abergavenny . .	Monmouth . .	Ditto	1,200
*Acton	Middlesex . .	Sewerage and sewage disposal . .	25,000
Ditto	Ditto	Steam road roller	500
Ditto	Ditto	Private street improvement . .	1,369
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and sewage disposal . .	20,000
Alverstoke . .	Southampton . .	Offices	3,000
Arlecdon and Frixington . .	Cumberland . .	Sewerage and sewage disposal . .	600
Ashton-in-Makerfield . .	Lancashire . .	Gas purposes	1,709
Ditto	Ditto	Gas	1,000
Aston Manor . .	Warwick	Purchase of land for hospital . .	1,200
Ditto	Ditto	Construction of hospital	5,500
Austonley . .	York	Street improvement	400
Baildon	York	Water supply and sewerage	1,068
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement and public lamps . .	328
Ditto	Ditto	Water supply	250
Baldock	Hertford	Lamps and lamp posts	50
Ditto	Ditto	Sewage disposal	210
Ditto	Ditto	Paving and sewage troughs	180
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage	200
*Bangor	Carnarvon	Ditto	3,500
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage of private streets	500
Barking Town . .	Essex	Sewerage, sewage disposal, and wharf . .	17,648
Barton, Eccles, &c. . .	Lancaster	Street improvement	5,187
Ditto	Ditto	Private street improvement	3,707
Ditto	Ditto	Steam fire engine	450
*Battle	Sussex	Water supply	1,800
Beckenham	Kent	Street improvement, mortuary, and expenses incurred in abatement of nuisance . .	8,572
Ditto	Ditto	Offices	350
Ditto	Ditto	Private street improvement	3,670
Ditto	Ditto	Bridge	300
Beerton	Nottingham	Private street improvement	1,200
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2,800
Birkdale	Lancaster	Gas mains, lamp-pillars, and lamps . .	1,220
Ditto	Ditto	Repayment of loans	9,980
Birmingham . .	Warwick	Providing hospital	26,500
Ditto	Ditto	Furnishing hospital	2,000
Ditto	Ditto	Fire brigade station, Smithfield vegetable market, shed for stonebreakers, and street improvement . .	5,018
Bishop Stortford . .	Hertford	Street improvement	150
Blackburn	Lancaster	Public walks or pleasure grounds . .	10,000
*Blaydon	Durham	Water supply	5,850
Bognor	Sussex	Sea defence	1,300
*Bournemouth . .	Southampton . .	Sewerage	700
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2,080
Ditto	Ditto	Hospital	3,900
Ditto	Ditto	Public walks or pleasure grounds . .	1,680
Ditto	Ditto	Shelters on pier	2,750
*Bowden	Chester	Sewerage and sewage disposal . .	1,500
Bowness	Westmorland . .	Street improvement	2,500
*Bradford	Wiltshire	Water supply	1,000

* In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

District.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
*Brampton and Walton.	Derby	Sewerage and sewage disposal	£ 500
*Brentford	Middlesex	Ditto	8,000
Ditto	Middlesex	Street improvement	1,000
Bridlington	York	Sea defence	657
Brierley Hill	Stafford	Paving and channelling	3,000
Brigg	Lincoln	Street improvement	200
Brighouse	York	Gas	3,778
Brighton	Sussex	Street improvement and extension of fish market.	25,000
Ditto	Ditto	Costs of Local Act	2,500
Bristol	---	Sewerage	500
*Builth	Brecknock	Water supply	970
Burnley	Lancaster	Street improvement	7,000
Ditto	Ditto	Bridge	1,000
Ditto	Ditto	Water supply	11,000
Ditto	Ditto	Gasworks	863
Ditto	Ditto	River improvements	1,200
Ditto	Ditto	Gasworks	2,200
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2,028
Burslem	Stafford	Ditto	2,000
Burton-upon-Trent	Derby & Stafford	Market	5,000
*Buxton	Derby	Sewage disposal	3,000
Cannock	Stafford	Street improvement	2,000
Ditto	Ditto	Private street improvement	808
*Carlton	Nottingham	Sewerage	250
Chepping Wycombe	Buckingham	Purchase of land for sewerage and sewage disposal.	5,380
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and sewage disposal	680
Chesterfield	Derby	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	2,978
Chilvers Coton	Warwick	Street improvement and culverting watercourse.	2,040
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage	2,340
Ditto	Ditto	Costs of Provisional Order and transfer of land.	120
Chislewick	Middlesex	Street improvement	1,018
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1,470
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	573
Ditto	Ditto	Purchase of land for street improvement.	600
*Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and sewage disposal	5,440
Ditto	Ditto	Fencing common lands	500
*Olaines	Worcester	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	1,400
*Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and sewage disposal	6,750
Ditto	Ditto	Surface drainage	180
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	1,360
Ditto	Ditto	Water supply	1,975
Cleckheaton	York	Purchase of land for street improvements.	1,900
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	900
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	1,408
*Clee-with-Wealsby	Lincoln	Sewerage	1,000
Clevedon	Somerset	Street improvement	1,400
Clitheroe	Lancaster	Steam road roller, and shed	575
Colne and Maraden	Ditto	Sewerage and sewage disposal	5,000
*Compton Gifford	Devon	Ditto	14,000
Coventry	Warwick	Pleasure grounds	1,105
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	5,813
Ditto	Ditto	Hospital	3,680
*Crewe	Chester	Water supply	500
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	266
Ditto	Ditto	Private street improvement	3,550
Croydon	Surrey	Bridge	2,800
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and drainage	2,825
Ditto	Ditto	Paving, flagging, and channelling	4,456
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2,004
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	5,000
Dalton-in-Furness	Lancaster	Offices	4,570
*Darlaston	Stafford	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	1,342
*Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and sewage disposal	20,400
	Durham	Private street improvement	3,250

* In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

District.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
Dartmouth . . .	Devon . . .	Water supply	£
Denton	Lancaster . . .	Private street improvement . .	950
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	3,600
Derby	Derby	Street improvement and works at depot.	2,500
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage	2,561
Ditto	Ditto	Purchase of horses, carts, and watering vans.	200
Ditto	Ditto	Purchase of land for street improvement.	600
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	760
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage	745
Devonport . . .	Devon	Ditto	150
Dewsbury	York	Paving	5,000
Ditto	Ditto	Purchase of land for street improvement.	15,000
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	5,000
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and retaining walls . .	2,878
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	1,060
* Diss	Norfolk	Sewerage and sewage disposal . .	1,590
* Dorechester . .	Dorset	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	300
Drighlington . .	York	Repayment of loan for water supply.	2,000
* Dudley	Worcester . . .	Sewerage and sewage disposal . .	4,600
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	4,000
Dukinfield . . .	Chester	Sewerage	1,000
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	4,000
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1,080
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	400
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	150
* Dwygyfylchi . .	Carnarvon . . .	Ditto	3,000
Ealing	Middlesex . . .	Hospital	5,000
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	850
Ditto	Ditto	Purchase of land for store yard and wharf.	854
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and sewage disposal . .	1,100
Ditto	Ditto	Pleasure grounds, lamp posts, and bridge.	350
Eastbourne . . .	Sussex	Sewerage	12,000
Ditto	Ditto	Sea wall and other works	5,500
Ditto	Ditto	Town hall and offices	30,000
East Coves . . .	Southampton . .	Street improvement	280
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	500
East Retford . .	Nottingham . . .	Water supply	5,000
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	3,000
* Ebbw Vale . . .	Brecknock and Monmouth.	Water supply	2,000
Eccleshill	York	Street improvement	2,000
Edmonton	Middlesex . . .	Ditto	1,470
Ditto	Ditto	Offices and stabling	1,150
* Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage	730
Ditto	Ditto	Sewage disposal	2,818
Ellesmere	Salop	Improvement of market	200
Enfield	Middlesex . . .	Street improvement	2,000
* Exmouth	Devon	Sewerage	1,220
* Farnham	Surrey	Sewage disposal	3,000
* Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and sewage disposal . .	11,000
Farnworth	Lancaster . . .	Ditto	5,000
Festiniog	Merioneth . . .	Market purposes	2,000
Ditto	Ditto	Purchase of gas undertaking . . .	5,000
Finchley	Middlesex . . .	Public lighting	600
* Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and sewage disposal . .	10,000
† Ditto	Middlesex . . .	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	15,000
Ditto	Ditto	Public lighting	500
Folkestone	Kent	Weighbridge and office	100
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	1,700
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	9,200
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	700
* Frome	Somerset	Sewerage and sewage disposal . .	15,000
Fulwood	Lancaster . . .	Waterworks	6,500
Gainsborough . .	Lincoln	Private street improvement . . .	550
Ditto	Ditto	Steam fire engine and appliances .	500

* In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

† The Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance 14,500*l.* of this sum.

District.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
Garston - - -	Lancaster - -	Sewerage - - - - -	2
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase and fencing of land - -	850
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Erection of disinfecting apparatus -	1,178
*Gloucester - -	Gloucester - -	Sewerage - - - - -	322
Godalming - -	Surrey - - -	Street improvement - - - -	2,008
Goole - - -	York - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	1,800
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - -	2,750
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Private street improvement - -	2,414
Grange - - -	Lancaster - -	Water supply - - - - -	858
Great Yarmouth -	Norfolk and Suffolk -	Paving - - - - -	60
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Hydrants - - - - -	1,000
*Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth.	York - - -	Sewage disposal - - - -	146
Halifax - - -	York - - -	Market - - - - -	5,450
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	New street - - - - -	946
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - -	7,300
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of land for new street -	1,000
Halifax - - -	York - - -	Street improvement - - - -	2,200
Halstead - - -	Essex - - -	Repayment of loan for sewage disposal.	6,390
Hampton Wick -	Middlesex - -	Offices - - - - -	650
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - -	950
Handsworth - -	Stafford - - -	Public library and offices - -	602
Harborne - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement and urinals -	550
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	615
*Hardingstone -	Northampton -	Sewerage and sewage disposal -	4,000
Harrogate - - -	York - - -	Street improvement - - - -	1,108
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	200
*Harrow - - -	Middlesex - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal -	600
Hastings - - -	Sussex - - -	Sea defences - - - - -	20,640
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Paving - - - - -	2,435
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Water supply - - - - -	3,300
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sea defences - - - - -	1,750
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Paving - - - - -	4,830
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	1,720
Haverfordwest -	Pembroke - -	Slaughterhouse - - - - -	2,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	5,000
Haverhill - - -	Essex and Suffolk -	Fire engine and appliances - -	156
*Haydock - - -	Lancaster - -	Water supply - - - - -	400
Hendon Norris -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - -	4,500
Hebburn - - -	Durham - - -	Wagons, lamp columns, hydrants, name and number plates for streets and buildings, and retaining wall.	783
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Private street improvement - -	1,171
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - -	460
*Hendon - - -	Middlesex - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal -	10,000
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	3,500
Hereford - - -	Hereford - -	Street improvement - - - -	500
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Water supply - - - - -	1,727
*Hertford - - -	Hertford - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	2,000
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Water supply - - - - -	500
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Paving - - - - -	1,000
Hinckley - - -	Leicester and Warwick -	Water supply - - - - -	600
Hitchin - - -	Hertford - -	Ditto - - - - -	800
Hornsey - - -	Middlesex - -	Sewerage - - - - -	958
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Fire engine station, store yard, and sheds.	3,095
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	4,233
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - -	2,526
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Private street improvement - -	5,886
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	650
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Drainage - - - - -	500
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Extension of offices - - - -	5,500
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - -	6,456
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Private street improvement - -	2,534
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage and drainage - - -	571
*Horwich - - -	Lancaster - -	Water supply - - - - -	1,800
Hove - - -	Sussex - - -	Sea wall - - - - -	10,000
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	4,000
Hucknall Torkard	Nottingham -	Private street improvement - -	400
Hythe - - -	Kent - - -	Water supply - - - - -	1,400

* In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

District.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
			£
Ilfracombe . . .	Devon . . .	Street improvement	1,550
Ditto	Ditto	Public lighting	250
Ditto	Ditto	Road roller	100
*Ipswich	Suffolk . . .	Sewerage	12,000
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement and new road	1,100
Jarrow	Durham . . .	Steam ferry	6,000
Ditto	Ditto	Private street improvement . .	4,046
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage	3,479
Ditto	Ditto	Road construction	183
Ditto	Ditto	Footways	72
*Kettering . . .	Northampton .	Sewerage and sewage disposal .	6,400
Kington	Hereford . . .	Market house	850
*Leamington . .	Warwick . . .	Water supply	4,150
Ditto	Ditto	Offices	2,000
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	3,800
Leekhampton . .	Gloucester . .	Steam road roller and shed . .	500
Leeds	York	Purposes of Leeds Improvement Act, 1886.	80,000
Ditto	Ditto	Water supply	100,000
Ditto	Ditto	Certain purposes of the Local Acts	106,587
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	5,000
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	45,000
Ditto	Ditto	Burial grounds	2,000
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	61,877
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	15,423
Leek	Stafford . . .	Purchase of buildings for public offices.	5,300
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	1,300
Leicester	Leicester . . .	Sewerage	7,000
Leyland	Lancaster . . .	Repayment of loan for street improvements.	300
Leyton	Essex	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	3,300
Ditto	Ditto	Purchase of land for street improvements.	715
Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage and sewage disposal .	7,021
Ditto	Ditto	Offices	640
Ditto	Ditto	Purchase of property for street improvement.	1,000
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	500
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	900
Ditto	Ditto	Purchase of land for pleasure ground.	820
Ditto	Ditto	Paving	3,000
Lichfield	Stafford . . .	Sewage disposal	9,000
Lincoln	Lincoln	Street improvement and new streets.	9,146
*Little Hulton .	Lancaster . . .	Sewerage and sewage disposal .	13,000
Long Eaton . .	Derby	Fire engine	350
Ditto	Ditto	Fire engine house	200
Longton	Stafford . . .	Gas purposes	20,000
Loughborough .	Leicester . . .	Repayment of loans for water supply.	500
Lower Brixham .	Devon	Enclosing and improving recreation ground.	130
Ludlow	Salop	Street improvement	800
*Lymington . . .	Southampton .	Water supply	600
*Ditto	Ditto	Sewerage	300
*Lymm	Chester	Sewerage and sewage disposal .	1,650
Lytham	Lancaster . . .	Gasworks	2,500
Macolesfield . .	Chester	Street improvement	1,320
Maidstone . . .	Kent	Purchase of horses, carts, a sweeping machine, and a mowing machine.	267
Ditto	Ditto	Street improvement	4,000

* In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

District.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
Maidstone - -	Kent - - -	Hospital, sewerage, stables, cart shed, street improvement, and extending town wharf.	£ 2,178
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement and hospital	1,191
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	422
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of land - - - -	4,250
Malmesbury - -	Wilts - - -	Bridge - - - - -	300
Malvern - - -	Worcester - -	Drainage - - - - -	3,000
Manchester - -	Lancaster - -	Scavenging and removal of night-soil and refuse.	20,000
Marple - - -	Chester - - -	Offices - - - - -	900
Methley - - -	York - - - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal	7,150
Middlesbrough -	Ditto - - -	Ferry boat - - - - -	6,050
Morley - - -	Ditto - - -	Water supply - - - - -	1,400
Neath - - -	Glamorgan - -	Street improvement - - - -	3,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	150
*Neston and Parkgate.	Chester - - -	Water supply and sewerage -	1,700
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Northumberland	Pleasure grounds - - - -	12,000
Newmarket - -	Cambridge and Suffolk.	Paving - - - - -	2,000
Newquay - - -	Cornwall - - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal	221
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Public lamps - - - - -	65
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of road roller - -	100
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - -	2,000
Newton Heath -	Lancaster - -	Ditto - - - - -	1,100
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Private street improvement -	1,200
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	1,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	1,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	1,500
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	1,000
*Normanton - -	York - - - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal	6,500
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	4,500
Norwich - - -	Norfolk - - -	Paving - - - - -	5,000
Nottingham - -	Nottingham - -	Construction of new road -	12,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	New street and street improvement.	11,600
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Stock and implements for sewage farm.	15,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Land for approaches to cattle market.	3,500
Nuneaton - - -	Warwick - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	600
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Market and offices - - - -	2,075
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Steam road roller and shed -	600
Oldbury - - -	Worcester - -	Gas - - - - -	3,408
Ormesby - - -	York - - - -	Public clock - - - - -	250
Oswestry - - -	Salop - - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	470
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - -	350
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of land for water supply	1,200
Ottery St. Mary -	Devon - - - -	Water supply - - - - -	2,000
Oxford - - -	Oxford - - -	Hospital - - - - -	10,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	2,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Bridge - - - - -	2,500
Pembroke - - -	Pembroke - - -	Market - - - - -	2,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Water supply - - - - -	1,950
*Penistone - - -	York - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	400
Penrith - - -	Cumberland - -	Ditto - - - - -	300
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	524
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Free library and museum -	150
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - -	478
Penzance - - -	Cornwall - - -	Ditto - - - - -	290
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	3,800
Plymouth - - -	Devon - - - -	Market - - - - -	4,850
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Paving - - - - -	1,024
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of land for street improvements.	300
Pontypridd - - -	Glamorgan - -	Sewerage - - - - -	60
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Offices - - - - -	700

* In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

District.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
Portsmouth - - -	Southampton -	Hospital - - - - -	£
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Furnishing hospital - - -	1,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Private street improvement - - -	200
Pudsey - - -	York - - -	Fire engines and appliances - - -	3,000
			300
Ramsgate - - -	Kent - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	480
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Stables, cartsheds, and other buildings.	380
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Works of street improvement - - -	1,960
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - -	3,853
*Ravensthorpe - - -	York - - -	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	500
Rawtenstall - - -	Lancaster - - -	Costs of Provisional Order - - -	2,918
Richmond - - -	Surrey - - -	Water supply - - - - -	3,000
Rochdale - - -	Lancaster - - -	Purchase of lands for street improvement.	1,960
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement, bridges, and urinals.	2,609
Rochester - - -	Kent - - -	Waterworks purposes - - -	1,600
Rothwell - - -	York - - -	Steam road roller and engine house	510
Rusholme - - -	Lancaster - - -	Street improvement - - -	700
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Private street improvement - - -	473
Ryde - - -	Southampton -	Public walks and pleasure grounds	1,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - - -	334
St. Alban's - - -	Hertford - - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - - -	6,570
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Drainage - - - - -	600
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Flushing tanks for sewers - - -	800
St. Mary Church - - -	Devon - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	180
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Footpaths and shelter seats - - -	255
*Sandal Magna - - -	York - - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - - -	4,000
Scarborough - - -	Ditto - - -	Steam road roller - - - - -	400
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement and sewerage	2,000
*Seaton - - -	Devon - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	1,450
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - - -	550
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of land for street improvement.	300
Selby - - -	York - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	250
Shanklin - - -	Southampton -	Road roller - - - - -	120
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - - -	1,900
Sheffield - - -	York - - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - - -	133,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	17,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Advance to Sheffield School Board	39,610
Shipley - - -	York - - -	Purchase and laying out of lands for pleasure grounds and for street improvements.	1,200
*Sleaford, New - - -	Lincoln - - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - - -	3,000
Smethwick - - -	Stafford - - -	Hospital - - - - -	6,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of land - - - - -	3,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Mortuary - - - - -	800
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Gas supply - - - - -	4,850
Southampton - - -	Southampton -	Water supply - - - - -	209
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - - -	670
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Appliances for fire brigade - - -	193
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - - -	681
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Waste water meters - - - - -	1,800
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Water supply and sewerage - - -	2,775
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Water supply - - - - -	500
*Southborough - - -	Kent - - -	Ditto - - - - -	5,820
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	5,930
Southend - - -	Essex - - -	Improving approaches to pier - - -	5,500
South Shields - - -	Durham - - -	Public clock - - - - -	130
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - - -	445
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	510
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Hospital, pleasure grounds, and street improvement.	5,170
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - - -	3,655
South Stockton - - -	Durham and York.	Private street improvement - - -	5,000
Southwick - - -	Durham - - -	Repayment of loans - - - - -	8,250
Staines - - -	Middlesex - - -	Purchase of land, erection of stables, and street improvement.	1,300
*Stapleton - - -	Gloucester - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	3,500

* In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

District.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
*Stratford-on-Avon	Warwick - -	Water supply - - - - -	£ 1,500
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	16,500
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - -	5,500
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Public walks or pleasure grounds -	600
Stroud - - -	Gloucester -	Water supply - - - - -	450
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	350
Sunderland - -	Durham - - -	Private street improvement - -	8,635
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement and new road -	1,584
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Pleasure grounds - - - - -	600
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Paving - - - - -	511
*Swinton - - -	York - - -	Water supply - - - - -	1,500
Swinton and Pendlebury.	Lancaster - -	Private street improvement - -	400
*Teignmouth - -	Devon - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	11,150
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Water supply - - - - -	1,450
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sea wall - - - - -	650
Thornhill - - -	York - - -	Street and bridge improvement, and new road.	3,242
Tonbridge - - -	Kent - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	730
*Torquay - - -	Devon - - -	Water supply - - - - -	14,000
Tottenham - - -	Middlesex -	Sewerage, sewage disposal, and water supply.	10,426
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement and new road.	2,870
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Water supply - - - - -	259
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - - - -	315
Toxteth Park - -	Lancaster -	Street improvement - - - - -	680
Tredegar - - -	Brecknock and Monmouth.	Purchase and extension of gas undertaking, &c.	1,712
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase and extension of water undertaking, &c.	1,489
Turton - - -	Lancaster -	Offices - - - - -	1,500
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Private street improvement - -	4,400
*Twickenham - -	Middlesex -	Sewerage and sewage disposal -	1,000
Tynemouth - - -	Northumberland	New road - - - - -	2,800
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of premises for new street.	2,500
Ulverston - - -	Lancaster -	Steam road roller - - - - -	400
*Ventnor - - -	Southampton -	Sewerage - - - - -	2,550
*Wallasey - - -	Chester - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	200
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Steamboats for ferries - - - -	30,000
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Sewerage - - - - -	1,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Private street improvement - -	5,920
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Gasworks - - - - -	10,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Purchase of site for hospital, stone yard, and for road.	1,700
Wallsend - - -	Northumberland	Sewerage and sewer ventilation -	1,423
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Paving - - - - -	50
Walsall - - -	Stafford - - -	Sewage disposal - - - - -	3,150
Walthamstow - -	Essex - - -	Tar paving - - - - -	2,500
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Asphalting footways - - - -	1,050
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Private street improvement - -	2,433
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Kerbing - - - - -	1,200
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Remaking roads - - - - -	8,000
Wantage - - -	Berks - - -	Gas supply - - - - -	1,000
Wareham - - -	Dorset - - -	Paving - - - - -	900
Warwick - - -	Warwick - - -	Sewage disposal - - - - -	1,000
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement - - - - -	400
Waterloo-with-Seaforth.	Lancaster -	Private street improvement - -	2,300
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Stable and house for roller - -	300
*Watford - - -	Hertford - -	Sewage disposal - - - - -	1,750
*Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Water supply - - - - -	4,150
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Street improvement, lighting, and urinal.	500

* In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

District.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
*Watford - -	Hertford - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - -	£
Wavertree - -	Lancaster - -	Private street improvement - -	5,608
Wedgebury - -	Stafford - -	Street improvement - -	1,000
*Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	800
*Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - -	2,150
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Street improvement - -	32,850
*Wallington - -	Somerset - -	Water supply - -	1,500
*Wells - -	Ditto - -	Hospital - -	6,250
*Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Sewerage - -	800
*Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Hospital - -	500
*West Bromwich - -	Stafford - -	Sewerage - -	175
*West Cowes - -	Southampton - -	Ditto - -	51,379
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Purchase of land for widening street.	120
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Water supply - -	75
West Derby - -	Lancaster - -	Steam roller and stonebreaker - -	185
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Private street improvement - -	400
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Improvement of footways - -	11,790
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Street improvement - -	190
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	New road - -	350
West Ham - -	Essex - -	Street improvement - -	1,750
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Paving footways - -	500
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Street improvement - -	1,533
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - -	3,637
Westhoughton - -	Lancaster - -	Costs of obtaining Wigan District (Mines and Sewers) Act, 1883.	11,680
Weston-super-Mare - -	Somerset - -	Water supply - -	154
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Purchase of land for depôt - -	791
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Sewerage - -	1,950
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Street improvement - -	1,290
Whitechurch and Doddington. - -	Salop - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - -	1,092
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Sewage disposal - -	3,620
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Market - -	395
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Water supply - -	180
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Street improvement - -	1,050
Whitworth - -	Lancaster - -	Refuse disposal - -	1,900
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	2,000
Widnes - -	Ditto - -	Purchase of land for hospital - -	1,000
*Wigton - -	Cumberland - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - -	670
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Street improvement - -	1,850
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Private improvement - -	808
*Wilmalaw - -	Chester - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - -	1,000
*Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	10,000
Wimbledon - -	Surrey - -	Sewerage - -	700
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Sewage disposal - -	5,500
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Private street improvement - -	1,800
Winsford - -	Chester - -	Street improvement - -	1,420
*Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Water supply - -	425
Withington - -	Lancaster - -	Sewerage - -	825
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - -	1,515
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Private street improvement - -	7,845
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Street improvement - -	8,211
*Woodford - -	Essex - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal - -	705
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Private street improvement - -	28,000
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	4,350
Worcester - -	Worcester - -	Purchase of land for street improvement.	1,000
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Water supply - -	2,000
Workington - -	Cumberland - -	Sewerage - -	500
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Water supply - -	3,000
Worthing - -	Sussex - -	Sewerage and purchase of land for ash depôt.	7,000
*Wrexham - -	Denbigh - -	Sewerage - -	800
			1,200
			2,255,541

* In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

LOANS sanctioned by the BOARD to URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES under the PUBLIC HEALTH (INTERMENTS) ACT, 1879, during the Year ended on the 31st December, 1884.

District.	County.	Sum.
Blackrod	Lancaster	£ 2,375
Hornsea	York	1,200
Ditto	Ditto	400
Newton-in-Makerfield	Lancaster	5,000
Rhymney	Brecknock and Monmouth	2,500
Eyton	Durham	674
St. Alban's	Hertford	600
		£12,649

LOANS sanctioned by the BOARD, under the BATHS and WASHHOUSES ACTS, to URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES, during the Year ended on the 31st December, 1884.

Urban District.	County.	Sum.
Croydon	Surrey	£ 2,500
Hitchin	Hertford	200
Manchester	Lancaster	15,649
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Northumberland	4,000
Ditto	Ditto	21,000
Salford	Lancaster	7,422
Ditto	Ditto	2,947
Ditto	Ditto	150
Wakefield	York	2,200
		£56,068

LOANS sanctioned by the BOARD, under the BATHS and WASHHOUSES ACTS, in respect of PARISHES or DISTRICTS in the METROPOLIS, during the Year ended on the 31st December, 1884.

Parish or District.	County.	Sum.
Kensington, St. Mary Abbott's	Middlesex	£ 10,000
Lewisham	Kent	18,200
St. George, Hanover Square	Middlesex	12,500
St. Mary, Whitechapel	Ditto	2,500
		£43,200

No. 83.

LOANS sanctioned by the BOARD to RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES
under the Public Health Act, 1875, during the Year ended on the
31st December 1884.

Contributory Place.	Union.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
Alcester - -	Alcester -	Warwick -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	£ 200
*Amblecote - -	Stourbridge -	Stafford -	Sewerage - - -	1,600
*Amlwch - -	Anglesey -	Anglesey -	Water supply - -	200
*Aston-juxta-Mon- drum.	Nantwich -	Chester -	Ditto - - -	450
*Balby-with-Hex- thorpe.	Doncaster -	York - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	2,400
Barlow - -	Chesterfield -	Derby - -	Purchase of Staveley Water Undertaking, &c.	965
Barnoldswick -	Skipton -	York - -	Water supply - -	500
*Barnton - -	Northwich -	Chester -	Ditto - - -	500
*Bentham - -	Settle - -	York - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	1,920
* Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Water supply - -	320
* Bettws - -	Llandilofawr -	Cardiff -	Ditto - - -	160
Boldon - -	South Shields -	Durham -	Sewerage - - -	2,500
Bolton (Rural Sa- nitary District).	Bolton - -	Lancaster -	Lamps and lamp-posts -	2,100
*Broxbourne -	Ware - -	Hertford -	Sewerage - - -	300
* Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	300
*Caistor - -	Caistor - -	Lincoln -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	281
*Chesham - -	Amersham -	Buckingham -	Water supply, sewerage, and sewage disposal.	1,731
Chigwell - -	Epping - -	Essex - -	Sewerage - - -	2,500
*Clacton-on-Sea -	Tendring -	Ditto - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	1,000
Coal Aston - -	Chesterfield -	Derby - -	Purchase of Staveley Water Undertaking, &c.	963
*Corwen - -	Corwen - -	Merioneth -	Water supply - -	90
Crewe - -	Nantwich -	Chester -	Ditto - - -	1,350
Dronfield - -	Chesterfield -	Derby - -	Purchase of Staveley Water Undertaking, &c.	878
East Dean - -	Westbury-on-Severn.	Gloucester -	Water supply - -	1,335
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Repayment of loan for drainage.	1,084
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	1,000
Eckington - -	Chesterfield -	Derby - -	Purchase of Staveley Water Undertaking, &c.	11,634
*Eirias - -	Conway - -	Carnarvon -	Water supply - -	120
*Farnborough -	Hartley Wint- ney.	Southampton	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	2,500
*Frodsham Town- ship.	Runcorn -	Chester -	Ditto - - -	800
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Water supply - -	200
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	215
*Frome - -	Frome - -	Somerset -	Ditto - - -	130
*Great Timble -	Wharfedale -	York - -	Water supply - -	400
Guildford (Rural District).	Guildford -	Surrey - -	Hospital - - -	4,000

Note.—In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

Contributory Place.	Union.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
Halliwell - -	Bolton - -	Lancaster - -	Sewerage - - -	£
Hambleton - -	Selby - -	York - -	Ditto - - -	500
*Hanwell - -	Brentford - -	Middlesex - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	430
* Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	2,000
Harrow - on - the - Hill - -	Hendon - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	1,000
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	3,000
*Hartley Wintney - -	Hartley Wintney - -	Southampton - -	Sewerage - - -	442
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Water supply - - -	100
* Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	1,200
Heaton - -	Bolton - -	Lancaster - -	Sewerage - - -	500
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	250
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	74
*Hoddesdon - -	Ware - -	Hertford - -	Ditto - - -	700
* Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	700
Holmesfield - -	Chesterfield - -	Derby - -	Purchase of Staveley Water Undertaking, &c.	515
*Holt - -	Eppingham - -	Norfolk - -	Water supply - - -	800
*Howden - -	Howden - -	York - -	Sewerage - - -	3,000
Hoylake - -	Wirral - -	Chester - -	Private street improvement.	1,372
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Sewerage - - -	93
Killamarsh - -	Chesterfield - -	Derby - -	Purchase of Staveley Water Undertaking, &c.	2,979
*Kimberley - -	Basford - -	Nottingham - -	Purchase of land for sewage disposal.	1,000
* Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	5,000
*King's Norton - -	King's Norton - -	Worcester - -	Sewerage - - -	6,740
Kingsthorpe - -	Northampton - -	Northampton - -	Ditto - - -	1,494
*Kirkby Moorside - -	Kirkby Moorside - -	York - -	Water supply - - -	600
*Leadenham - -	Sleaford - -	Lincoln - -	Water supply - - -	425
Ledbury - -	Ledbury - -	Hereford - -	Paving and channelling	1,200
*Llandilofawr - -	Llandilofawr - -	Carmarthen - -	Water supply - - -	40
*Llanfairgaer - -	Carnarvon - -	Carnarvon - -	Sewerage - - -	1,400
*Llanfaintfridwyllyn-dyfrdwy - -	Corwen - -	Merioneth - -	Water supply - - -	60
Lostock - -	Bolton - -	Lancaster - -	Sewerage - - -	80
*Lowick - -	Glendale - -	Northumberland - -	Water supply - - -	200
*Merriott - -	Chard - -	Somerset - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	300
*Merton - -	Croydon - -	Surrey - -	Sewerage and drainage - -	191
*Middle Rasen - -	Caistor - -	Lincoln - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	271
*Minshull Vernon - -	Nantwich - -	Chester - -	Water supply - - -	600
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	160
*Mitcham - -	Croydon - -	Surrey - -	Sewerage and drainage - -	791
*Morden - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	154
*Oddington - -	Stow-on-the-Wold - -	Gloucester - -	Water supply - - -	350
*Osbourneby - -	Sleaford - -	Lincoln - -	Ditto - - -	300
Over Hulton - -	Bolton - -	Lancaster - -	Sewerage - - -	81
*Petersfield - -	Petersfield - -	Southampton - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	4,680
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Water supply - - -	700
Presteigne - -	Knighton - -	Radnor - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	2,500
Reigate (Rural Sanitary Dist.) - -	Reigate - -	Surrey - -	Hospital - - -	2,500
Rumworth - -	Bolton - -	Lancaster - -	Sewerage - - -	1,256

Note.—In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loans Commissioners to advance the money.

Contributory Place.	Union.	County.	Purpose.	Sum.
St. Bees - -	Whitehaven -	Cumberland -	Sewerage and water supply.	£ 864
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Sewerage - - -	136
*St. Blasey - -	St. Austell -	Cornwall -	Water supply - - -	1,070
South End - -	Gloucester -	Gloucester -	Sewerage - - -	3,000
Staveley - -	Chesterfield -	Derby - -	Purchase of Staveley Water Undertaking, &c.	8,593
*Sutton Coldfield -	Aston - -	Warwick -	Sewerage - - -	5,500
*Tupton - -	Chesterfield -	Derby - -	Water supply - - -	1,381
*Tywardreath -	St. Austell -	Cornwall -	Ditto - - -	980
*Unstone - -	Chesterfield -	Derby - -	Purchase of Staveley Water Undertaking, &c.	2,483
*Wallington - -	Croydon - -	Surrey - -	Sewerage and drainage -	813
*Wellington - -	Wellington -	Salop - -	Sewerage and sewage disposal.	1,100
*Wem - - -	Wem - -	Ditto - -	Water supply - - -	1,200
*Worsthorne-with-Hurstwood.	Burnley - -	Lancaster -	Ditto - - -	325
*Wrexham (Rural Sanitary Dist.)	Wrexham -	Denbigh, &c. -	Hospital - - -	4,500
Total - -				132,468

Note.—In the cases where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

LOAN sanctioned by the BOARD to a RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY under the PUBLIC HEALTH (INTERMENTS) ACT, 1879, during the year ended on the 31st December 1884.

Contributory Place.	Union.	County.	Sum.
Aberystroth - - - -	Bedwellty - - -	Monmouth - - -	£ 3,500

No. 84.

LOANS TO VARIOUS AUTHORITIES.

LOANS sanctioned by the BOARD to JOINT BOARDS during the Year ended on the 31st December 1884.

Name of Joint Board.	Purpose.	Sum.
Bromley and Beckenham Joint Hospital Board.	Hospital - - - - -	£ 8,000
Darenth Valley Main Sewerage Board.	Repayment of loan for sewerage - -	49,120
*Staines Joint Hospital Board - -	Ditto - - - - -	4,500
Uxbridge Joint Hospital Board -	Ditto - - - - -	1,800
West Kent Main Sewerage Board -	Purposes of West Kent Main Sewerage (Amendment) Act, 1879.	45,000
		£108,220

Note.—In the case where there is an asterisk the Board have recommended the Public Works Loan Commissioners to advance the money.

LOANS sanctioned by the BOARD during the Year ended on the 31st December 1884, which do not come within the classification of the preceding Lists.

Name of Authority.	Purpose.	Sum.
Canvey Island Commissioners - -	Sea defences - - - - -	£ 4,000
Justices of the County of Carnarvon	Repair of main road - - - - -	1,000
		£5,000

No. 85.

ALTERATIONS OF AREAS OF SANITARY DISTRICTS during the Year 1884.

(In continuation of Thirteenth Annual Report, pages 370 and 371.)

I.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS constituted.

Area of District.	County.	Date when formed.
Parish of Cromer - - - -	Norfolk - - -	10 March 1884.
Township of Eton - - - -	York, N.E. - -	25 March 1884.
Parish of Bexhill - - - -	Sussex - - -	19 May 1884.
Parish of Margam - - - -	Glamorgan - -	25 June 1884.
Part of the Parish of East Grinstead - -	Sussex - - -	25 June 1884.
Parish of Chesham - - - -	Buckingham - -	13 August 1884.
Parish of Llandysilio - - - -	Anglesey - - -	9 October 1884.
Township of Ambleside and parts of the Townships of Appletrethwaite, and Rydal and Loughrigg.	Westmorland - -	27 October 1884.

II.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS extended.

Local Government District extended.	Description of the Area added.	Title of Confirming Act.
Denton - -	The Local Government District of Haughton	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 8) Act, 1884.
Farnham - -	Part of the Parish of Farnham, in the Rural Sanitary District of the Farnham Union.	(No. 6) "
Rothwell - -	The parts of the Township of Rothwell which were included in the Rural Sanitary District of the Hunslet Union.	(No. 4) "
Skelton - -	The Local Government District of Brotton -	(No. 8) "
Wooldale - -	The Local Government Districts of Cartworth and Upperthong.	(No. 4) "

III.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISTRICT diminished.

Local Government District diminished.	Description of the Area taken away.	Title of Confirming Act.
Rothwell - -	Part of the Township of Lofthouse with Carlton.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 4) Act, 1884.

IV.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS dissolved.

Local Government District dissolved.	Sanitary Districts in which merged.	Title of Confirming Act.
Henley - - -	The part not comprised in the Borough of Henley merged in the Rural Sanitary District of the Henley Union.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1884.
Lindfield - - -	The whole of the District merged in the Rural Sanitary District of the Cuckfield Union.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 4) Act, 1884.

V.—IMPROVEMENT ACT DISTRICT extended.

Improvement Act District extended.	Description of the Area added.	Title of Confirming Act.
Bournemouth -	Parts of the Parishes of Holdenhurst and Christchurch, in the Rural Sanitary District of the Christchurch Union.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 6) Act, 1884.

No. 86.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT constituted during the year 1884.

Name of District.	Area of District.	County.	Date of Authority for formation.
Petersfield special drainage district.	The whole of the parish of Petersfield and parts of the Parish of Buriton and the Tything of Sheet.	Southampton -	26 May 1884.

No. 87.

PROVISIONAL ORDERS.

A.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

I.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS issued under the Public Health Act, 1875,
and confirmed during the Year 1884.*(In continuation of Thirteenth Annual Report, page 373.)*

Sanitary District.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
Aberavon - (Urban.)	Altering and amending certain Local Acts and a Confirming Act.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1884. (No. 8.)
Accrington and Church Outfall Sewerage District: comprising Accrington (Urban.) Church (Urban.)	Formation of a United District under section 279 of the Public Health Act, 1875.	(No. 7.)
Arlecdon and Frizington. (Urban.)	Altering the Arlecdon and Frizington Water Act, 1879.	(No. 4.)
Bangor - (Urban.)	Adjustment of liabilities under section 304 of the Public Health Act, 1875.	(No. 7.)
Barnsley - (Urban.)	Altering certain Local Acts and Confirming Acts.	(No. 7.)
Bognor - (Urban.)	Altering a Local Act	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1884.
Bournemouth - (Urban.)	Altering and extending the provisions of a Local Act and certain Confirming Acts.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1884. (No. 8.)
Bradford (Yorks.) (Urban.)	Altering and amending certain Local Acts.	(No. 4.)
Brighouse - (Urban.)	Partially repealing, altering, and amending a Local Act and a Confirming Act.	(No. 8.)
Bristol - (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase	(No. 5.)
Burnley - (Urban.)	Altering certain Local Acts and Confirming Acts.	(No. 7.)
Carlisle - (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase	(No. 5.)
Clacton-on-Sea (Special Drainage District.)	Dissolving the Special Drainage District of Clacton-on-Sea, and for other purposes.	(No. 6.)
Coventry - (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase	(No. 5.)

Sanitary District.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
Denton and Haughton (Urban.)	Dissolving a Local Government District, and for partially repealing, altering, and amending certain Local Acts, and for other purposes.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 8.) Act, 1884.
Dorking (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 2.) "
Falmouth United Sewerage District: comprising Falmouth, Boro' of (Urban.) Falmouth, Parish of, Local Govern- ment District. (Urban.)	Formation of a United District under section 823 of the Public Health Act, 1875.	(No. 4.) "
Farnham (Urban.)	Extending the Local Government District of Farnham.	(No. 6.) "
Flaxley (Special Drainage District.)	Dissolving the Special Drainage District of Flaxley, and for other purposes.	(No. 4.) "
Fulwood (Urban.)	Altering and amending a Local Act -	(No. 7.) "
Hendon (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 2.) "
Henley (Urban.)	Dissolving the Local Government District of Henley, and for other purposes.	(No. 4.) "
Holmfirth (Urban.)	Extending a Local Government District, and for other purposes.	(No. 4.) "
Hythe (Urban.)	Altering and amending the Hythe Improvement and Waterworks Act, 1874.	(No. 6.) "
Kingston Union (Rural.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 2.) "
Lindfield (Urban.)	Dissolving the Local Government District of Lindfield.	(No. 4.) "
Liverpool (Urban.)	Altering certain Local Acts - -	(No. 7.) "
Llanelli (Urban.)	Altering certain Confirming Acts -	(No. 7.) "
Malvern (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 2.) "
Manchester (Urban.)	Altering the Manchester Corporation Waterworks and Improvement Act, 1875, and certain other Local Acts relating to Markets.	(No. 8.) "
Margate (Urban.)	Altering and amending a Local Act -	(No. 6.) "
Middlesbrough (Urban.)	Altering and amending a Local Act -	(No. 7.) "
Milford (Urban.)	Partially repealing and altering certain Local Acts.	(No. 7.) "
Milton next Sitting- bourne. (Urban.)	Partially repealing, altering, and amending a Local Act and a Confirming Act.	(No. 6.) "

Sanitary District.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
Northwich - (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 5.) Act, 1884.
Nottingham - (Urban.)	Altering and amending certain Local Acts and a Confirming Act.	(No. 7.) "
Over Darwen - (Urban.)	Altering the Over Darwen Improve- ment Act, 1879.	(No. 4.) "
Portsmouth - (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 2.) "
Preston - (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 5.) "
Rothwell - (Urban.)	Altering the area of the Local Govern- ment District of Rothwell.	(No. 4.) "
St. Mary Church (Urban.)	Partially repealing, altering, and amending the St. Mary Church Local Board Act, 1868.	(No. 4.) "
Shipley - (Urban.)	Partially repealing, altering, and amending the Shipley Local Govern- ment Act, 1874.	(No. 8.) "
Skelton and Brotton - (Urban.)	Extending a Local Government District, and for other purposes.	(No. 8.) "
Sowerby Bridge (Urban.)	Partially repealing and altering the Sowerby Bridge Gas Act, 1861, and the Sowerby Bridge Local Board Act, 1863.	(No. 8.) "
Sutton-in-Ashfield (Urban.)	Partially repealing, altering and amending the Sutton-in-Ashfield Local Board Gas Act, 1878.	(No. 8.) "
Taunton Union - (Rural.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 5.) "
Truro - (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 2.) "
Warrington - (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 5.) "
Warwick Joint Hos- pital District: comprising Royal Leamington Spa. (Urban.)	Formation of a United District under section 279 of the Public Health Act, 1875.	(No. 4.) "
Warwick - (Urban.)		
Kenilworth (Urban.)		
Lillington - (Urban.)		
Milverton - (Urban.)		
Warwick Union - (Rural.)		

Sanitary District.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
West Worthing (Urban.)	Partially repealing, altering, and amending the West Worthing Improvement Act, 1885.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 6.) Act, 1884.
Wimbledon (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 2.) "
Winchester (Urban.)	Altering and amending a Confirming Act.	(No. 6.) "
Ystradyfodwg (Urban.)	Compulsory purchase - - -	(No. 2.) "

II.—PROVISIONAL ORDER issued under Section 16 of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, and confirmed during the year 1884.

(In continuation of Thirteenth Annual Report, page 377.)

County.	Title of Confirming Act.
Montgomery - - -	The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (Highways) Act, 1884.

III.—PROVISIONAL ORDER issued under Section 10 of the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881.

Works to which the Order related.	Title of Confirming Act.
Salt Works - - -	The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (Salt Works) Act, 1884.

IV.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS issued under the Public Health Act, 1875, during the year 1884, and not confirmed.

Sanitary District.	Purpose.
The Lower Thames Valley Main Sewerage District.	Altering certain confirming Acts.
Ditto - - -	Compulsory purchase.
Epsom Union (Rural.) - - -	Ditto.

B.—POOR LAW.

I.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS issued under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867, as amended by the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1868, and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, and confirmed during the year 1884.

(*In continuation of Thirteenth Annual Report, page 377.*)

District or Parish.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
Oxford (City) - - -	Altering and amending a Local Act.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 13.) Act, 1884.
Saint Luke, Middlesex (Parish) -	Partially repealing, altering, and amending a Local Act.	(Poor Law) (No. 15.) "
Saint Mary, Whitechapel (Parish)	Altering the Whitechapel Improvement Act, 1853.	(Poor Law) (No. 13.) "

II.—ORDERS issued under the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876 (39 & 40 Vict. c. 61.), as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879 (42 & 43 Vict. c. 54.), and the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882 (45 & 46 Vict. c. 58.), which, having become provisional, were confirmed during the year 1884.

(*In continuation of Thirteenth Annual Report, page 377.*)

Parishes, &c.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
Abberley and Rock parishes -	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Abberley with the parish of Rock.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 7.) Act, 1884.
Abergwilly, Carmarthen, Llanpumpaint, Llanvihangel, Abercowin, Mydrim, and Newchurch parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of parishes with adjoining parishes.	(Poor Law) (No. 8.) "
Acton, Alphamstone, Assington, Belchamp Otten, Belchamp Walter, Boxted, Bulmer, Bures Saint Mary, Cavendish, Chilton, Foxearth, Glemsford, Great Cornard, Great Henny, Great Waldingfield, Lamarsh, Liston, Little Cornard, Little Waldingfield, Long Melford, Middleton, Newton (near Sudbury), Somerton, Stoke (near Nayland), and Twinstead parishes and Bures hamlet.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of parishes with adjoining parishes and hamlet.	(Poor Law) (No. 5.) "
Alton Barnes parish and Alton Priors chapelry.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Alton Barnes with the chapelry of Alton Priors.	(Poor Law) "

Parishes, &c.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
Ashen, Colne Engain, Great Maplestead, Great Yeldam, Little Maplestead, Little Yeldam, Ridgewell, Sible Hedingham, Stambourne, Tilbury juxta Clare, Toppesfield, and White Colne parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of parishes with adjoining parishes.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 6.) Act, 1884.
Ashen, Birdbrook, Haverhill, Hundon, Little Wrating, Ovington, Steeple Bumpstead, Stoke by Clare, Sturmer, Tilbury juxta Clare, Whixoe, and Withersfield parishes.	Ditto - -	(Poor Law) (No. 9.) "
Ashill, Broadway, Crewkerne, Cricket Malherby, Dinnington, Dowlish Wake, Iiton, Kingston, Knowle Saint Giles, Seavington Saint Mary, Wayford, West Dowlish, and White-lackington parishes.	Ditto - -	(Poor Law) (No. 3.) "
Ashperton, Donnington, Ledbury, Munsley, Putley, Stoke Edith, Stretton-Grandsome or Grandison, Weston-Beggard, Woolhope, and Yarkhill parishes, and Westhide chapelry.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of parishes with adjoining parishes and chapelry.	(Poor Law) (No. 7.) "
Ashperton, Munsley, and Putley parishes.	Uniting detached parts of parishes of Ashperton and Munsley, and amalgamating parts so united with parish of Putley.	(Poor Law) (No. 7.) "
Astwell with Falcutt hamlet, and Helmdon, Marston Saint Lawrence, Syresham, Thenford, and Whitfield parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of parishes with adjoining parishes and hamlet.	(Poor Law) (No. 10.) "
Barnstaple and Bishops Tawton parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Bishops Tawton with the parish of Barnstaple.	(Poor Law) "
Barnwood, Brockthorp, Churchdown, Down Hatherly, Harescomb, Haresfield, Hempstead, Maismore, Matsen, North Hamlet, Quedgley, Saint Catherine's with Kingsholm Saint Catherine's, Saint John Baptist, Saint Mary de Lode with Kingsholm Saint Mary, Saint Nicholas, Sandhurst, South Hamlet, Upton Saint Leonard's, Ville of Wotton, and Whaddon parishes, Over Higham and Linton township, and Barton Saint Mary, Barton Saint Michael, Longford Saint Catherine's, Longford Saint Mary, Tuffley, Twigworth, and Wootton Saint Mary hamlets.	Amalgamating certain parts of parishes and hamlets with adjoining parishes, hamlets, and township.	(Poor Law) (No. 12.) "
Beckington, Berkeley, Elm, Frome, Kilmersdon, Laverton, Marston Biggott, Mells, Road, Standerwick, Telesford, Whatley, and Woolverton parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of parishes with adjoining parishes.	(Poor Law) (No. 2.) "
Belchalwell, Fifehead Neville, and Okeford Fitzpaine parishes.	Amalgamating the several parts of the parish of Belchalwell with the parishes of Fifehead Neville and Okeford Fitzpaine.	(Poor Law) (No. 4.) "

Parishes, &c.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
Bettws Bledrws and Llangybi parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Bettws Bledrws with the parish of Llangybi.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 8.) Act, 1884.
Bildeston, Boxford, Brettenham, Groton, Hitcham, Kettlebaston, Lindsey, Naughton, Nedking, Polstead, Preston, Semer, Wat-tesham, and Watfield parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of parishes with adjoining parishes.	(Poor Law) (No. 8.) "
Bisley, Cranham, Miserdine, Randwick, and Stonehouse pa-rishes.	Ditto - -	(Poor Law) (No. 11.) "
Blackford, Bruton, Charlton Horethorne, Charlton Mus-grove, Henstridge, Holton, Horsington, Marston Magna, Milborne Port, North Brewham, North Cadbury, North Cher-iton, Penselwood, Pitcombe, Queen Camel, Shepton Mon-tague, South Brewham, Stoke Trister, Stowell, and Wincan-ton parishes.	Ditto - -	(Poor Law) (No. 4.) "
Bovey Tracey, East Oghwell, Hen-nock, High Week, Ipplepen, Lustleigh, Moreton Hampstead, North Bovey, Torbryan, and Woolborough parishes.	Ditto - -	(Poor Law) (No. 2.) "
Bratton Clovelly and Broadwood Widger parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Bratton Clovelly with the parish of Broad-wood Widger.	(Poor Law) (No. 11.) "
Broadwood Kelly and Monk Oke-hampton parishes.	Amalgamating certain do-tached parts of the parish of Monk Oke-hampton with the pa-rish of Broadwood Kelly.	(Poor Law) (No. 2.) "
Brockdish, Stratton Long Saint Mary, Thorpe Abbott's, and Wacton Magna parishes.	Amalgamating certain de-tached parts of parishes with adjoining parishes.	(Poor Law) (No. 9.) "
Brockley and Chelvey parishes -	Amalgamating the two parts of the parish of Chelvey with the parish of Brockley.	(Poor Law) (No. 3.) "
Brockley and Whepstead pa-rishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Brockley with the pa-rish of Whepstead.	(Poor Law) (No. 6.) "
Brockthorp, Harescomb, Hares-field, Quedgley, and Whaddon parishes.	Amalgamating certain parts of parishes with adjoining parishes.	(Poor Law) (No. 12.) "
Buckland Brewer and Parkham parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Buckland Brewer with the parish of Parkham.	(Poor Law) "
Bulkworthy and Frithelstock parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Frithelstock with the parish of Bulkworthy.	(Poor Law) "

Parishes, &c.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
Butleigh and Walton parishes -	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Butleigh with the parish of Walton.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 4.) Act, 1884.
Calverleigh and Loxbear parishes	Amalgamating the two parts of the parish of Calverleigh with the parish of Loxbear.	(Poor Law) (No. 2.) "
Carlton and Kelsale parishes -	Amalgamating the several parts of the parish of Carlton with the parish of Kelsale.	(Poor Law) (No. 6.) "
Castlecamps and Helion's Bumpstead parishes.	Amalgamating the part of the parish of Helion's Bumpstead which is situated in the county of Cambridge with the parish of Castlecamps.	(Poor Law) (No. 5.) "
Charley and Newtown Linford parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Newtown Linford with the parish of Charley.	(Poor Law) (No. 10.) "
Charley and Markfield parishes -	Amalgamating a part of the parish of Markfield with the parish of Charley.	(Poor Law) (No. 10.) "
Chittlehampton parish - -	Constituting a detached part of the parish of Chittlehampton a separate parish to be designated the parish of Chittlehamholt.	(Poor Law) (No. 11.) "
Cole Orton and Thringston parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Thringston with the parish of Cole Orton.	(Poor Law) (No. 8.) "
Colyton and Southleigh parishes -	Amalgamating detached parts of the parish of Colyton with the parish of Southleigh.	(Poor Law) (No. 2.) "
Combe in Teignhead, Haccombe, and Stoke in Teignhead parishes.	Amalgamating two parts of the parish of Combe in Teignhead with the parish of Haccombe, such last-named parish to be thenceforth called the parish of Haccombe-with-Combe, and amalgamating two remaining parts of the parish of Combe in Teignhead with the parish of Stoke in Teignhead.	(Poor Law) (No. 2.) "
Dawlish and Kenton parishes -	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Kenton with the parish of Dawlish.	(Poor Law) (No. 14.) "
Denbury and Torbryan parishes -	Amalgamating the several parts of the parish of Denbury with the parish of Torbryan.	(Poor Law) (No. 2.) "
Drewsteignton and Hittesleigh parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of the parishes of Drewsteignton and Hittesleigh with the parishes of Hittesleigh and Drewsteignton respectively.	(Poor Law) "

Parishes, &c.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
East Worlington, Lapford, Mo-shaw, Thelbridge, Witheridge, and Woolfardisworthy parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of parishes with adjoining parishes.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 11.) Act, 1884.
East Worlington, West Worlington, and Witheridge parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of the parishes of Witheridge and West Worlington with the parish of East Worlington.	(Poor Law) (No. 11.) "
Eddlesborough, Ivinghoe, Little Gaddesden, and Slapton parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of the parish of Eddlesborough with the parishes of Ivinghoe, Little Gaddesden, and Slapton.	(Poor Law) (No. 10.) "
Emswell with Kelleythorpe, Great Driffeld, and Little Driffeld townships.	Amalgamating three parts of the township of Little Driffeld with the township of Great Driffeld, and the remaining part of the township of Little Driffeld with the township of Emswell with Kelleythorpe, such last-named township to be thereafter designated the township of Emswell with Little Driffeld.	(Poor Law) (No. 9.) "
Eskdale-side and Ugglebarnby townships.	Amalgamating the several parts of the township of Ugglebarnby with the township of Eskdale-side, the last-named township as so altered to be designated the township of Eskdale-side cum Ugglebarnby.	(Poor Law) (No. 8.) "
Frithestock and Newton St. Petrock parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Frithestock with the parish of Newton St. Petrock.	(Poor Law) "
Haresfield, Randwick, and Standish parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of the parish of Randwick with the parishes of Haresfield and Standish.	(Poor Law) (No. 11.) "
Hay and Llowes parishes - -	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Hay with the parish of Llowes.	(Poor Law) (No. 11.) "
Hawkrige and Withypool parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Hawkrige with the parish of Withypool.	(Poor Law) (No. 3.) "
Holy Cross in Pershore, Norton juxta Kempey, Saint Andrew in Pershore, and Stoulton parishes, and Whittington chapelry.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of parishes with adjoining chapelry and parishes.	(Poor Law) (No. 7.) "
In-Liberties, Saint Andrew, Saint Nicholas, and Saint Peter parishes.	Amalgamating the several parts of the parish of In-Liberties with the parishes of Saint Andrew, Saint Nicholas, and Saint Peter.	(Poor Law) (No. 7.) "

Parishes, &c.	Purpose.	Title of Confirming Act.
Kings Sutton and Newbottle parishes.	Amalgamating the isolated and detached parts of the parish of Newbottle with the parish of Kings Sutton, the last-named parish to be thenceforth designated the parish of Kings Sutton with Newbottle.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 8.) Act, 1884.
Linstead Parva, Mendham, Metfield, and Withersdale parishes.	Amalgamating the several parts of the parish of Withersdale with the parishes of Metfield, Linstead Parva, and Mendham.	(Poor Law) (No. 5.) „
Llandewi Aberarth and Llansaintfraed and Llannon parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Llansaintfraed and Llannon with the parish of Llandewi Aberarth.	(Poor Law) (No. 8.) „
Llangaran and Whitchurch parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of the parishes of Llangaran and Whitchurch with the parishes of Whitchurch and Llangaran respectively.	(Poor Law) (No. 7.) „
Maiden Bradley with Yarnfield and Horningham parishes.	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Maiden Bradley with Yarnfield with the parish of Horningham.	(Poor Law) „
Marnham and South Clifton townships.	Amalgamating a part of the township of Marnham with the township of South Clifton.	(Poor Law) (No. 10.) „
Marston Saint Lawrence and Middleton Cheney parishes.	Amalgamating certain detached parts of the parish of Marston Saint Lawrence with the parish of Middleton Cheney.	(Poor Law) (No. 10.) „
Mendham and Redenhall with Harleston parishes.	Amalgamating the part of the parish of Mendham which is situate in the county of Norfolk with the parish of Redenhall with Harleston.	(Poor Law) (No. 5.) „
Peasehall and Sibton parishes	Amalgamating a detached part of the parish of Sibton with the parish of Peasehall.	(Poor Law) (No. 9.) „
Pertwood, East Knoyle, and Sutton Veney parishes.	Amalgamating the several parts of the parish of Pertwood with the parishes of East Knoyle and Sutton Veney respectively.	(Poor Law) „
Saint Martin and Upper Bullingham parishes, and Grafton township.	Amalgamating the two parts of the parish of Upper Bullingham with the parish of Saint Martin and the township of Grafton respectively.	(Poor Law) (No. 7.) „
Thelwall and Woolstone with Martinscroft townships.	Amalgamating a detached part of the township of Thelwall with the township of Woolstone with Martinscroft.	(Poor Law) (No. 8.) „

No. 88.

LIST OF CONFIRMING ACTS PASSED in 1884, and of
PROVISIONAL ORDERS THEREBY CONFIRMED.*(In continuation of Thirteenth Annual Report, page 380.)*

47 Vict. c. iv. -	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Local Government Districts of Bognor, Ealing, and Henley.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. xliii.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Alton Barnes, Barnstaple, Bishops Tawton, Buckland-Brewer, Bulkworthy, Drewsteignton, East Knoyle, Frithelstock (two), Hittesleigh, Horningsham, Maiden-Bradley-with-Yarnfield, Newton-Saint-Petrick, Parkham, Pertwood, and Sutton-Veney; and to the Chapelry of Alton Priors.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. xliv.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 2) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, and the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882, relating to the Parishes of Bovey-Tracey, Broadwood Kelly, Calverleigh, Colyton, Coombe-in-Teignhead, Denbury, East Oggwell, Hacombe, Hennock, High Week, Ipplepen, Loxbear, Lustleigh, Monk Okehampton, Moreton-Hampstead, North-Bovey, Southleigh, Stoke-in-Teignhead, Torbryan (two), and Woolborough.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. xlv. -	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 3) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Ashill, Beckington, Berkeley, Broadway, Brockley, Chelvey, Crewkerne, Cricket, Malherby, Dimmington, Dowlish Wake, Elm, Frome, Hawkridge, Ilton, Kilmersdon, Kingston, Knowle-Saint-Giles, Laverton, Marston-Biggott, Mells, Road, Seavington-Saint-Mary, Standerwick, Tellesford, Wayford, West Dowlish, Whatley, Whitelackington, Withypoole, and Woolverton.</p>

List of Confirming Acts passed in 1884, and of Provisional Orders thereby confirmed—*continued*.

47 & 48 Vict. c. xlv.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 5) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, and the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882, relating to the Parishes of Acton, Alphamstone, Assington, Belchamp-Otten, Belchamp-Walter, Boxted, Bulmer, Bures-Saint-Mary, Castleamps, Cavendish, Chilton, Foxearth, Glemsford, Great Cornard, Great Henny, Great Waldingfield, Helion's-Bumpstead, Lamarsh, Linstead Parva, Liston, Little Cornard, Little Waldingfield, Long Melford, Mendham (two), Metfield, Middleton, Newton (near Sudbury), Redenhall with Harleston, Somerton, Stoke (near Nayland), Twinstead, and Withersdale, and to the Hamlet of Bures.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. xlvii.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 6) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Ashen, Bildeston, Boxford, Brockley, Brettenham, Carlton, Colne-Engain, Great Maplestead, Great Yeldam, Groton, Hitcham, Kelsale, Kettlebaston, Lindsey, Little Maplestead, Little Yeldam, Naughton, Nedging, Polstead, Preston, Ridgewell, Semer, Sible-Hedingham, Stambourne, Tilbury juxta Clare, Toppesfield, Wattesham, Whatfield, Whepstead, and White Colne.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. xlviii.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 7) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, and the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882, relating to the Parishes of Abberley, Ashperton (two), Donnington, Holy Cross in Pershore, In-Liberties, Ledbury, Llangaran, Munsley (two), Norton juxta Kempsey, Putley (two), Rock, Saint Andrew, Saint Andrew in Pershore, Saint Martin, Saint Nicholes, Saint Peter, Stoke Edith, Stretton Grandsome or Grandison, Stoulton, Upper Bullingham, Weston-Beggard, Whitchurch, Woolhope, and Yarkhill, to the Chapelries of Westhide and Whittington, and to the Township of Grafton.</p>

List of Confirming Acts passed in 1884, and of Provisional Orders thereby confirmed—continued.

47 & 48 Vict. c. xlix.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 8.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, and the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882, relating to the Parishes of Abergwilly, Bettws Bledrws, Carmarthen, Cole Orton, King's Sutton, Llandewi Aberarth, Llangybi, Llanpumpsaunt, Llansaintfraed and Llannon, Llanvihangel Abercowin, Mydrim, Newbottle, Newchurch, and Thringston, and to the townships of Thelwall and Woolstone with Martinscroft.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. lxxiii.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 4.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Belchalwell, Blackford, Bruton, Butleigh, Charlton Horethorne, Charlton Musgrove, Fifehead Neville, Henstridge, Holton, Horsington, Marston Magna, Milborne Port, North Brewham, North Cadbury, North Cheriton, Okeford, Fitzpaine, Penselwood, Pitcombe, Queen Camel, Shepton-Montague, South Brewham, Stoke-Trister, Stowell, Walton, and Wincanton.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. lxxiv.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 9.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Ashen, Birdbrook, Brockdish, Haverhill, Hundon, Little Wratting, Ovington, Peasenhall, Sibton, Steeple Bumpstead, Stoke-by-Clare, Stratton-Long-Saint-Mary, Sturmer, Thorpe Abbots, Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Wacton Magna, Whixoe, and Withersfield; and to the Townships of Emswell-with-Kelleythorpe, Eskdaleside, Great Driffield, Little Driffield, and Ugglebarnby.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. lxxv.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 10.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, and the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882, relating to the Parishes of Charley (two), Eddlesborough, Helmdon, Ivinghoe, Little Gaddesden, Markfield, Marston Saint Lawrence (two), Middleton Cheney, Newtown Linford, Slapton, Syresham, Thenford, and Whitfield; to the Townships of Marnham, and South Clifton; and to the Hamlet of Astwell-with-Faleutt.</p>

LIST of Confirming Acts passed in 1884, and of Provisional Orders thereby confirmed—*continued*.

47 & 48 Vict. c. lxxxi.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (Highways) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, relating to the County of Montgomery.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. lxxxii.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 12.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the Provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, and the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882, relating to the Parishes of Barnwood, Brookthorp (two), Churchdown, Down Hatherly, Harescomb (two), Haresfield (two), Hempstead, Maismore, Matson, North Hamlet, Quedgley (two), Saint Catherine's with Kingsholme Saint Catherine's, Saint John Baptist, Saint Mary-de-Lode with Kingsholm Saint Mary, Saint Nicholas, Sandhurst, South Hamlet, Upton Saint Leonard's, Ville of Wotton, and Whaddon (two); to the Township of Over Higham and Linton, and to the Hamlets of Barton Saint Mary, Barton Saint Michael, Longford Saint Catherine's, Longford Saint Mary, Tuffley, Twigworth, and Wootton Saint Mary.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. lxxxiii.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 13.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867, as amended by the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1868, and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the City of Oxford, and the Parish of Saint Mary, Whitechapel.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. cxiii. -	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 11.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provision of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, and the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882, relating to the Parishes of Bisley, Bratton Clovelly, Broadwood Widger, Chittlehampton, Cranham, East Worlington (two), Haresfield, Hay, Lapford, Llowes, Meshaw, Miserdine, Randwick (two), Standish, Stonehouse, Thelbridge, West Worlington, Witheridge (two), and Woolfardisworthy.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. cxiv.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 14.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm an Order of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, and the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882, relating to the Parishes of Dawlish and Kenton.</p>

LIST of Confirming Acts passed in 1884, and of Provisional Orders thereby confirmed—*continued*.

47 & 48 Vict. c. cxv. -	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (Poor Law) (No. 15.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867, as amended by the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1868, and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parish of Saint Luke (Middlesex).</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. clvii. -	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (Salt Works) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Alkali, &c., Works Regulation Act, 1881, relating to Salt Works.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. clviii.-	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 2.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Local Government Districts of Dorking and Hendon, the Rural Sanitary District of the Kingston Union, the Local Government District of Malvern, the Borough of Portsmouth, the City of Truro, and the Local Government Districts of Wimbledon and Ystradyfodwg.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. ccx. -	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 4) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Local Government District of Arlecdon and Frizington, the Borough of Bradford (Yorks), the Falmouth United Sewerage District, the Special Drainage District of Flaxley, the Local Government Districts of Holmforth and Lindfield, the Borough of Over Darwen, the Local Government Districts of Rothwell and Saint Mary Church, and the Warwick Joint Hospital District.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. ccxi. -	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 5.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the City and County of Bristol, the Cities of Carlisle and Coventry, the Local Government District of Northwich, the Borough of Preston, the Rural Sanitary District of the Taunton Union, and the Borough of Warrington.</p>

List of Confirming Acts passed in 1884, and of Provisional Orders thereby confirmed—*continued*.

47 & 48 Vict. c. ccxii. -	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 6.) Act, 1884:</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Improvement Act District of Bournemouth, the Special Drainage District of Clacton-on-Sea, the Local Government District of Farnham, the Boroughs of Hythe and Margate, the Improvement Act Districts of Milton-next Sittingborne and West Worthing, and the City of Winchester.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. ccxiv.	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 7.) Act, 1884 :</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Accrington and Church Outfall Sewerage District, the Boroughs of Bangor, Barnsley, and Burnley, the Local Government District of Fulwood, the City of Liverpool, the Local Government District of Llanelly, the Borough of Middlesbrough, the Improvement Act District of Milford, and the Borough of Nottingham.</p>
47 & 48 Vict. c. ccxv. -	<p>The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 8.) Act, 1884 :</p> <p>An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Borough of Aberavon, the Local Government Districts of Brighouse, and Denton and Haughton, the City of Manchester, and the Local Government Districts of Shipley, Ske'ton and Brotton, Sowerby Bridge, and Sutton-in-Ashfield.</p>

No. 89.

1. LOCAL ACTS promoted by URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES during the Session of 1884.

47 & 48 Vict. cap. lvi. cap. cclxii. cap. cclv. cap. ccxxii. cap. ccxxxix. cap. cxxxi. cap. clxi. cap. clxxx. cap. cxxxiv. cap. lx. cap. xxxii. cap. clii. cap. xxvii. cap. ccviii. cap. cxiii. cap. lix. cap. clxxiii. cap. cciii. cap. clxxiv. cap. cxviii. cap. clxii. cap. lxi. cap. lxix. cap. ccxxii.	Birkenhead Corporation Act, 1884. Brighton Improvement Act, 1884. Bristol Dock Act, 1884. Cardiff Corporation Act, 1884. Chester Improvement Act, 1884. Coventry Corporation (Gas Purchase) Act, 1884. Croydon Corporation Act, 1884. Dewsbury Improvement Act, 1884. Jarrow Improvement Act, 1884. Kingston-upon-Hull Corporation Water Act, 1884. Leicester Corporation Act, 1884. Llanfrehva Upper Local Board Waterworks Act, 1884. Longton Extension Act, 1884. Northampton Corporation Waterworks Act, 1884. Rochdale Corporation Act, 1884. Southampton Corporation (Cemetery, &c.) Act, 1884. South Stockton Local Board (Water) Act, 1884. Stockton and Middlesbrough Corporations Waterworks Act, 1884. Swansea (Corporation) Water Act, 1884. Ventnor Local Board Act, 1884. West Derby Local Board Act, 1884. West Ham Local Board Extension of Powers Act, 1884. Windsor Corporation Water Act, 1884. York Extension and Improvement Act, 1884.
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2. LOCAL ACTS promoted by GAS or WATER COMPANIES in England and Wales, other than METROPOLITAN COMPANIES, during the Session of 1884.

47 & 48 Vict. cap. cxl. cap. ccxxxviii. cap. cli. cap. liii. cap. xvii. cap. lxxxvi. cap. xc. cap. cxvii. cap. ccxvi. cap. liv. cap. lii. cap. ccxlix. cap. cxcvii.	Abercarn and Newbridge Gas and Water Act, 1884. Llandrindod Wells Water Act, 1884. Llanfairfechan Waterworks Act, 1884. Plympton and District Waterworks Act, 1884. Rickmansworth Waterworks Act, 1884. Sandbach Gas Act, 1884. Stalybridge Gas Act, 1884. Swanage Water Act, 1884. Tendring Hundred Waterworks Act, 1884. Walker and Walkend Union Gas Act, 1884. West Cheshire Water Act, 1884. West Gloucestershire Water Act, 1884. West Worthing Waterworks and Baths Act, 1884.
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No. 90.

SANITARY DISTRICTS for which BYELAWS made under the PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1875 and the enactments incorporated therewith were CONFIRMED during the Year ended on the 31st of December 1884.

Sanitary District.	County.	Sanitary District.	County.
Aberystwith - - - - (Borough.)	Cardigan.	Chorley - - - - (Borough.)	Lancaster.
Alnwick and Canongate (Local Gov. District.)	Northumber- land.	Claines - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Worcester.
Aylesbury - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Buckingham.	Cleethorpes-with-Thrumascoe (Local Gov. District.)	Lincoln.
Barking Town - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Essex.	Corwen - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Merioneth and Derby.
Barnet - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Hertford and Middlesex.	Crowe - - - - (Borough.)	Chester.
Bath - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Somerset.	Derby - - - - (Borough.)	Derby.
Belper - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Derby.	Dolgelly - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Merioneth.
Benwell and Fenham - - (Local Gov. District.)	Northumber- land.	Dolgelly - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Merioneth and Montgomery.
Biddulph - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Stafford.	Doncaster - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	York and Nottingham.
Billericay - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Essex.	Dulverton - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Somerset and Devon.
Blackpool - - - - (Borough.)	Lancaster.	Ealing - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Middlesex.
Bournemouth - - - - (Improvement Act Dist.)	Southampton.	Eccleall Bierlow - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	York and Derby.
Bradfield - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Berks and Oxford.	Edmonton - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Middlesex.
Brampton and Walton - - (Local Gov. District.)	Derby.	Evesham - - - - (Borough.)	Worcester.
Brecon - - - - (Borough.)	Brecon.	Festiniog - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Merioneth and Carnarvon.
Brighton - - - - (Borough.)	Sussex.	Finchley - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Middlesex.
Carnarvon - - - - (Borough.)	Carnarvon.	Fleetwood - - - - (Improvement Act Dist.)	Lancaster.
Carshalton - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Surrey.	Friern Barnet - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Middlesex.
Chepstow - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Monmouth.	Godalming - - - - (Borough.)	Surrey.
Chippenham - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Wilts.	Golcar - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	York.
Chiswick - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Middlesex.		

Sanitary District.	County.	Sanitary District.	County.
Great Crosby (Local Gov. District.)	Lancaster.	Macclesfield - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Chester.
Guildford (Rural Sanitary District.)	Surrey.	Malling - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Kent.
		Margate (Borough.)	Kent.
Halifax - (Borough.)	York.	Maraden (Local Gov. District.)	York.
Henley-on-Thames (Local Gov. District.)	Oxford.	Middlesbrough (Borough.)	York.
Herne Bay (Local Gov. District.)	Kent.		
Hertford (Borough.)	Hertford.	Newcastle-on-Tyne (City.)	Northumber- land.
Heston and Isleworth - (Local Gov. District.)	Middlesex.	Newmarket - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Cambridge and Suffolk.
Hitchin - (Local Gov. District.)	Hertford.	Newport (Isle of Wight) (Borough.)	Southampton.
Hythe (Borough.)	Kent.	Newport (Mon.) (Borough.)	Monmouth.
		Newtown and Llanllwchaearn (Local Gov. District.)	Montgomery.
Ilkley (Local Gov. District.)	York.	Northampton (Borough.)	Northampton.
Ipswich (Borough.)	Suffolk.		
		Oswaldtwistle (Local Gov. District.)	Lancaster.
Keighley (Borough.)	York.		
Knighton (Local Gov. District.)	Radnor.	Redcar - (Local Gov. District.)	York.
		Richmond (Rural Sanitary District.)	York.
Leyton (Local Gov. District.)	Essex.	Rishton - (Local Gov. District.)	Lancaster.
Lincoln (Rural Sanitary District.)	Lincoln.	Rochford (Rural Sanitary District.)	Essex.
Little Hulton (Local Gov. District.)	Lancaster.	Ryde (Borough.)	Southampton.
Llandudno (Improvement Act Dist.)	Carnarvon.	Ryton (Local Gov. District.)	Durham.
Llanrwst (Rural Sanitary District.)	Denbigh and Carnarvon.		
Loftus (Local Gov. District.)	York.	St. Mary Church - (Local Gov. District.)	Devon.
Long Eaton (Local Gov. District.)	Derby.	St. Thomas - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Devon.
Loughborough (Local Gov. District.)	Leicester.	Sheffield (Borough.)	York.
Lynton (Local Gov. District.)	Devon.	Silsden (Local Gov. District.)	York.
		South Croeland (Local Gov. District.)	York.

Sanitary District.	County.	Sanitary District.	County.
Southend - - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Essex.	Tunbridge Wells - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Kent and Sussex.
South Hornsey - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Middlesex.	Twickenham - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Middlesex.
Spalding - - - - - (Improvement Act Dist.)	Lincoln.	Tynemouth - - - - (Borough.)	Northumber- land.
Stockport - - - - - (Borough.)	Chester and Lancaster.		
Street - - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Somerset.		
Swanage - - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Dorset.	Walton-on-the-Naze - - (Improvement Act Dist.)	Essex.
Swansea - - - - - (Borough.)	Glamorgan.	Warrington - - - - (Borough.)	Lancaster and Chester.
		Warwick - - - - - (Borough.)	Warwick.
Tadcaster - - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	York.	West Cowes - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Southampton.
Teignmouth - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Devon.	Whitchurch and Dodington (Local Gov. District.)	Salop.
Tonbridge - - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Kent.	Wimborne and Cranborne - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Dorset.
Totnes - - - - - (Rural Sanitary District.)	Devon.	Winterton - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Lincoln.
Trawden - - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Lancaster.	Wirksworth - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Derby.
Trowbridge - - - - (Local Gov. District.)	Wilts.		

No. 91.

LIST OF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES as existing on the 31st of December 1884.

Port.	Extent of Jurisdiction.	Authority.	Date to which the powers of the Authority extend.
Boston - -	So much of the port of Boston as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from Western Point to a point on the opposite shore near Claypole House, with a certain creek or arm of the sea termed "Boston Deepa." [Together with the waters of the port within such limits, and the place for the time being appointed as the Customs boarding station for such part of the port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the port, under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the statutes in that behalf. Also the watersides of the districts of the Riparian authorities named in the order, with the docks, basins, &c., belonging to the part of the port above specified.]	Boston Town Council	March 25th, 1885.
Bridgwater -	So much of the Customs port of Bridgwater as lies to the southward of or within an imaginary straight line drawn from the most northerly point of Stert Point to the Lower Lighthouse in the parish of Burnham.	Bridgwater Town Council.	Ditto.
Bristol - -	So much of the port of Bristol as lies between the eastern boundary of the Customs port at Aust, in the county of Gloucester, and the boundary between the parishes of Walton-in-Gordano and Clevedon in the county of Somerset.	Bristol Town Council	Ditto.
Cardiff - -	So much of the port of Cardiff as lies between the River Rumney and Lavernock Point.	Cardiff Town Council	†
Cardigan -	So much of the port of Cardigan as lies within an imaginary line drawn from Pencemmac to the nearest point of Cardigan Island, and thence taking the whole of the outer or northern sides of the said island to the nearest point of the parish of Verwick.	Cardigan Council.	March 25th, 1885.
Carnarvon -	So much of the port of Carnarvon as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from Aberafon Clynog to the mouth of the Maltreath River.	Carnarvon Council.	Ditto.
Chester - -	So much of the port of Chester as lies above an imaginary straight line drawn across the River Dee at the Queen's Ferry; together with the waters of the port and river above such imaginary line.	Chester Town Council	Ditto.
Colchester (Colchester Division).	So much of the port of Colchester as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn across the River Colne from Saint Osyth Point on the east bank to Fresh Marsh on the west; together with the waters of the said port within such limits.	Colchester Council.	Ditto.

* Clauses to the same effect as those within brackets, but modified where necessary to meet the circumstances of the case, are contained in the orders issued to the other Ports named on this page.

† Constituted permanently by Provisional Order.

Port.	Extent of Jurisdiction.	Authority.	Date to which the powers of the Authority extend.
Colchester (Maldon Division.)	So much of the port of Colchester as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn across the Blackwater River from Tollesbury Point on the north side thereof, to Saint Peter's-on-the-Walls on the south side thereof. (With waters of the Blackwater River abutting on the Districts of the Riparian Authorities, including the basin of the Chalmer and Blackwater Canal.) * [Together with the waters of the port within such limits, and the place for the time being appointed as the Customs boarding station for such part of the port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the port, under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the statutes in that behalf. Also the watersides of the districts of the Riparian authorities named in the order, with the docks, basins, &c., belonging to the part of the port above specified.]	Maldon Town Council	March 25th, 1885.
Cowes	All that part of the port of Cowes comprised within a line commencing at the westernmost point of Gurnet Bay at high-water mark, and running eastwards along high-water mark past a place called "Egypt"; thence southwards along the west bank of the River Medina to a place called "Dodnor"; thence in an imaginary straight line eastwards across the said river, and northwards along the east bank thereof in front of East Cowes to the buoy at Old Castle Point; thence northwards in an imaginary straight line to the West Bramble Buoy (being the point of junction of the limits of the several ports of Portsmouth, Southampton, and Cowes); thence south-westwards along the limits of the port of Southampton to a point opposite to, and north of, the starting point; and thence southwards to the said starting point.	West Cowes Local Board.	Ditto.
Dartmouth	So much of the port of Dartmouth as lies between an imaginary straight line drawn from Kingswear Castle across the River Dart to the Battery Point on the south, and another imaginary straight line drawn across the said river from Higher Noss Point to Higher Sand Quay Point on the north.	Dartmouth Town Council.	Ditto.
Dover (Deal Division.)	So much of the port of Dover as extends from the northern boundary of the borough of Deal to the southern boundary of the Local Government District of Walmer.	Deal Town Council.	Ditto.
Exeter	So much of the port of Exeter as lies between the bridge of the town of Exeter and the Cheekstone Rock. (Docks, basins, creeks, havens, and rivers running into the river Exe.)	Exeter Town Council	Ditto.
Falmouth and Truro.	So much of the port of Falmouth as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from Zoze Point on the east to Pendennis Point on the west, together with the whole of the said port of Truro.	(Joint Board) - "The Falmouth and Truro Port Sanitary Authority."	Ditto.
Faversham	So much of the port of Faversham as lies east of Harty Ferry and west of an imaginary straight line drawn from Shellness Point to the eastern extremity of the Nagsden Salt Marshes, including the river or haven of Faversham and the creek called Oare Creek.	Faversham Improvement Commissioners.	Ditto.
Fleetwood	So much of the port of Fleetwood as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from Rossall Point to the Screw Pile Lighthouse, and from thence to Fluke Hall, near the north-eastern boundary of the township of Garstang.	Fleetwood Improvement Commissioners.	Ditto.

* Clauses to the same effect as those within brackets, but modified where necessary to meet the circumstances of the case, are contained in the orders issued to the other ports named on this page.

Port.	Extent of Jurisdiction.	Authority.	Date to which the powers of the Authority extend.
Gloucester - (Chepstow Division.)	That part of the port of Gloucester, consisting of the River Wye and its tributaries, which lies to the north of an imaginary straight line drawn from the site of the Old Watchhouse at Beachley to Matherm Pill. [Together with the waters of the port within such limits, and the place for the time being appointed as the Customs boarding station for such part of the port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the port, under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the statutes in that behalf. Also the watersides of the districts of the Riparian authorities named in the order, with the docks, basins, &c. belonging to the part of the port above specified.]	Chepstow Local Board.	March 25th, 1883.
* Gloucester - (Gloucester Division.)	So much of the port of Gloucester as lies within the limits of the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal and the docks connected therewith.	Gloucester Town Council.	Ditto.
Hartlepool -	So much of the port of Hartlepool as abuts on the Improvement Act District of West Hartlepool, the borough of Hartlepool, and the Local Government districts of Middleton in Stranton, and Throston.	(Joint Board) - - "The Hartlepool Port Sanitary Authority."	†
Harwich -	So much of the port of Harwich as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from Languard Point to the southern boundary of the borough of Harwich on the sea shore.	(Joint Board) - - "The Harwich Port Sanitary Authority."	†
Hull -	So much of the port of Hull as shall contain the harbour, docks, and wharves belonging to the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, and the waters of the said port abutting upon the said harbour, docks, and wharves.	Kingston-upon-Hull Town Council.	March 25th, 1883.
Ipswich -	So much of the River Orwell as lies between an imaginary straight line drawn between Shotley Point on the west side of the said river and Fagborough Head on the east side of said river, being the boundary in the said river of the port of Harwich, and a certain lock called Handford Lock, in the town of Ipswich, together with the docks, basins, quays, and wharves, in the said town, and shall include all other rivers, creeks, and harbours, docks, basins, and quays within the aforesaid limits.	Ipswich Town Council.	Ditto.
Lancaster -	So much of the port of Lancaster as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from Sunderland Point to Cockersand Abbey.	Lancaster Town Council.	Ditto.
Liverpool -	The whole of the port - - - - -	Liverpool Town Council.	†
‡ London -	The whole of the port - - - - -	The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London.	§
Lowestoft -	So much of the port as lies between the Mutford Lock at the head of Lake Lothing Inner Harbour and the mouth of the new harbour of Lowestoft. Together with so much of the port as abuts upon the urban sanitary district of Lowestoft.	Lowestoft Improvement Commissioners.	†

* Clauses to the same effect as those within brackets, but modified where necessary to meet the circumstances of the case, are contained in the orders issued to the other Ports named on this page with the omission, in the cases of Ipswich, Liverpool, and London, of the reference to the "part" of the port, and the omission in the cases of Hartlepool and Harwich of the words "for such part of" after the words "for the mooring and anchoring of ships" and the following further modifications:

The Ipswich order omits the reference to Customs boarding station, and also the last clause within the brackets.

Instead of "Waters of the port within such limits," the Hartlepool and Harwich orders contain the words "Waters of the said Port abutting on such boundaries"; the Lowestoft order contains the words "Waters abutting on such part of the said Port"; and the Liverpool order contains the words "Waters of the said port."

† Constituted permanently by Provisional Order.

‡ The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London are constituted the Port Sanitary Authority by The Public Health Act, 1875, and the order of the Board merely assigns to them powers.

§ The Order assigns, under section 8 of The Diseases Prevention (Metropolis) Act, 1883, to the Port Sanitary Authority, certain powers of an Urban Sanitary Authority under The Public Health Act, 1875, until the Local Government Board otherwise direct.

Port.	Extent of Jurisdiction.	Authority.	Date to which the powers of the Authority extend.
Lynn - - (King's Lynn Division.)	So much of the port of Lynn as commences at the junction near the upper roads of the Main Ship Channel from Sea with the Upper Bull Dog Channel, and is bounded thence on the east by the sea bank for the time being, and on the west by the fiscal limits of the port, as far as the northern end of the Norfolk Estuary Marsh Cut, and comprises the said cut, and the entire harbour of King's Lynn, as far as the Free Bridge over the Eau Brink Cut. [Together with the waters of the port within such limits, and the place for the time being appointed as the Customs boarding station for such part of the port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the port, under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the statutes in that behalf. Also the watersides of the districts of the Riparian authorities named in the order, with the docks, basins, &c., belonging to the part of the port above specified.]	King's Lynn Town Council.	March 25th, 1885.
Lynn - - (Wells Division)	So much of the port of Lynn as lies to the south of the Wells Fairway buoy and abuts upon the parish of Wells-next-the-Sea.	Wells Improvement Commissioners.	Ditto.
Milford - -	So much of the port as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from St. Ann's Head to Blockhouse Point on the opposite coast.	(Joint Board) - "The Milford Port Sanitary Authority."	†
Newcastle, North Shields, and South Shields.	The whole of the port of Newcastle and so much of the ports of North Shields and South Shields as abuts on the coast line between Cullercoats and Herd Sand, together with so much of the said ports as forms part of the River Tyne.	(Joint Board) - "The River Tyne Port Sanitary Authority."	†
Newhaven -	So much of the port of Newhaven as abuts upon the said Local Government District of Newhaven.	Newhaven Local Board.	March 25th, 1889.
Newport -	The whole of the Port	Newport (Mon.) Town Council.	†
New Shoreham	That part of the port of New Shoreham extending from the western boundary of the parish of Hove, in the county of Sussex, to the western boundary of the parish of Lancing, in the same county, including the harbour or natural port of New Shoreham.	Guardians of the Poor of the Steyning Union.	March 25th, 1885.
North Shields	(See Newcastle, &c.)		
Penzance - (Hayle Div.)	So much of the Customs port of Penzance as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from Carrack Gladdon Point on the west side of Saint Ives Bay to the eastern end of the Black Cliff on the eastern side of the bay.	Hayle Local Board -	Ditto.
Penzance - (Penzance Div.)	That part of the port which lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from Cuddan Point on the east to Lamorna Cove on the west.	Penzance Town Council.	Ditto.
Plymouth -	So much of the port of Plymouth as lies to the north of an imaginary line following the southern side of the Plymouth Breakwater, and extended east and west from either side of the breakwater until it meets the shore.	(Joint Board) - "The Plymouth Port Sanitary Authority."	†

* Clauses to the same effects as those within brackets, but modified to meet the circumstances of the case, are contained in the orders issued to the other Ports named on this page with the omission, in the case of Newport, of the reference to the "part" of the port, and the following further modifications:

Instead of "Waters of the port within such limits," the Lynn order (Wells Improvement Commissioners) and the New Shoreham order contain the words "Waters abutting on such part of the said port," and the Milford order contains the words "Waters of the said port within such straight line."

† Constituted permanently by Provisional Order.

Port.	Extent of Jurisdiction.	Authority.	Date to which the powers of the Authority extend.
Poole - *	So much of the port of Poole as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn across the mouth of Poole Harbour from the easternmost side of North Haven to the easternmost side of South Haven. [Together with the waters of the port within such limits, and the place for the time being appointed as the Customs boarding station for such part of the port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the port, under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the statutes in that behalf. Also the watersides of the districts of the Riparian authorities named in the order, with the docks, basins, &c., belonging to the part of the port above specified.]	Poole Town Council	March 25th, 1885.
Portsmouth -	That part of the port of Portsmouth lying within and to the north of an imaginary straight line drawn from Gilkicker Point to South Sea Castle.	Portsmouth Town Council.	Ditto.
Preston -	So much of the port of Preston as adjoins the district of the Lytham Improvement Commissioners with the dock commonly known as the New Dock.	Lytham Improvement Commissioners.	Ditto.
Rochester -	The whole of the port - - - - -	Rochester Town Council.	Ditto.
Southampton -	So much of the port of Southampton as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from Hill Head to the Bramble Buoy, and thence to Calshot Castle.	Southampton Town Council.	Ditto.
South Shields -	(See Newcastle, &c.)		
Sunderland -	So much of the port of Sunderland as abuts on the townships of Bishopwearmouth, Bishopwearmouth Pans, Ford, Fulwell, Hylton, Monkwearmouth, Monkwearmouth Shore, Eynhope, and Southwick, and on the parish of Sunderland.	(Joint Board) - "The Sunderland Port Sanitary Authority."	†
Swansea -	So much of the port of Swansea as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn from Mumbles Point to the south-eastern boundary of the port.	Swansea Town Council.	March 25th, 1885.
Teignmouth -	So much of the estuary of the River Teign as lies between the sea and the bridge connecting Teignmouth with Shaldon.	Teignmouth Local Board.	Ditto.
Weymouth -	So much of the port as abuts upon the several parishes of Radipole, Melcombe Regis, Weymouth, Wyke Regis, and Portland.	(Joint Board) - "The Weymouth Port Sanitary Authority."	†
Wisbech -	The whole of the port. (With waters of the Wisbech, otherwise termed the Nene River, abutting on the Riparian districts named.)	Wisbech Town Council.	†
Workington -	So much of the port of Workington as lies within an imaginary straight line drawn across the mouth of the River Derwent from the extreme point of the northern bank to the extreme point of the southern bank of the river.	The Guardians of the Poor of the Cocker-mouth Union.	March 25th, 1885.

* Clauses to the same effect as those within brackets, but modified to meet the circumstances of the case, are contained in the orders issued to the other ports named in this page, with the omission, in the case of Wisbech, of the reference to the "part" of the port, and the following further modifications:

Instead of "Waters of the port within such limits," the Sunderland order contains the words "Waters of the said Port abutting on such boundaries," and the Weymouth order contains the words "Waters of the said Port abutting upon the said Parishes."

† Constituted permanently by Provisional Order.

No. 92.

STATEMENT showing—

I. The RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES in whose Districts portions of The Public Health Act, 1875, conferring Urban Powers, have been declared to be in force, during the year 1884.

II. PORTIONS of the Act declared to be in force.

III. Whether applied to the whole or part of the District.

(In continuation of Thirteenth Annual Report, page 411.)

I.	II.	III.
Names of Unions, the Guardians of which are the Rural Sanitary Authority in each case.	Portions of the Act declared to be in force.	Whether applied to the whole or part of the District.
Altrincham - - -	Section 150, except in so far as it relates to sewerage; and section 152.	Parts of the contributory place of Ashton-upon-Mersey; viz., Ashton Grove, Haywood Grove, Lion's Fold, Milton Grove, Queen's Road (from Barker's Lane to Moss Lane), Sandiway, Southern Road, and Stanford Road.
Barrow-upon-Soar - -	Section 25; section 44, so much as is not already in force; section 47; sections 155, 156, 157, and 159.	The contributory places of Anstey, Barkby, Barrow-upon-Soar, Mountsorrell, Rothely, Sileby, and Syston.
Bath - - -	Section 44 - - -	The contributory places of Bath Easton, Bath Ford, Moncton Combe, Twerton, and Weston.
Bedminster - - -	Sections 151 and 152; and section 150, except so far as it relates to sewerage.	Knowle and Totterdown Special Drainage District.
Billesdon - - -	Section 44 - - -	The contributory places of Evington and Humberstone.
Blaby - - -	Section 158; and section 100, so far as it relates to naming streets and numbering houses.	Parts of the contributory place of Aylestone; viz., Avenue Road, Cavendish Road, Clifton Road, Lansdowne Road, Lorne Road, New Park Road, Richmond Road, Batten Street, and Rutland Avenue.
Bradfield - - -	Section 157 and 158 - - -	The contributory place of Stratfield Mortimer.
Brampton - - -	Section 39 - - -	The contributory place of Brampton.
Bromley - - -	Section 171, so far as it relates to fires.	The contributory place of Chislehurst.
Bromley - - -	Sections 157 and 158 - - -	The contributory places of Chislehurst, Foot's Cray, Hayes, North Cray, Orpington, Saint Mary's Cray, Saint Paul's Cray and West Wickham.

I.	II.	III.
Names of Unions, the Guardians of which are the Rural Sanitary Authority in each case.	Portions of the Act declared to be in force.	Whether applied to the whole or part of the District.
Calne - -	Sections 42 and 44, so much as is not already in force; and sections 157 and 158.	The contributory place of Calne.
Carnarvon - - -	Section 160, first paragraph - -	The contributory place of Llanberis.
Carnarvon - - -	Section 44, so much as is not already in force; sections 157 and 158; section 160, so far as it relates to naming streets and numbering houses, ruinous or dangerous buildings, precautions during the construction and repair of the sewers, streets, and houses; section 160, second and third paragraphs; and section 170.	The contributory place of Clynnog.
Chard - -	Section 66 - - - -	The contributory place of Crewkerne.
Chertsey - -	Section 45 - - - -	The contributory place of Chertsey.
Chertsey -	Section 45 - - - -	The contributory places of Hareham Special Drainage District, Oatlands Special Drainage District, Walton-on-Thames Special Drainage District, and Weybridge.
Chertsey -	Section 45 - - - -	The contributory place of Chertsey.
Chippenham - -	Sections 157 and 158 - - -	The contributory places of Box, Chippenham, Colerne, Corsham, and Lacock.
Clutton - -	Section 160, second and third paragraphs; and section 170.	The contributory places of Chew Magna, Chilcompton, Clutton, Farmborough, High Littleton with Hallowtrow, Foulton, Publow, Stanton Drew, Timsbury, and West Harptree.
Cuckfield - -	Section 161 - - - -	The contributory place of Lindfield.
Dartford - - -	Sections 42 and 44, so much as is not already in force; and sections 157 and 158.	The contributory place of East Wickham.
Dorking - - -	Sections 157 and 158 - - -	The contributory place of Dorking.
Dulverton - -	Section 160, so far as it relates to ruinous and dangerous buildings.	The contributory places of Brompton Regis and Dulverton.
Guildford - - -	Sections 157 and 158 - - -	The contributory place of Saint Nicholas, Guildford.
Holyhead - -	Section 44, so much as is not already in force.	The whole district.
Keighley - -	Section 171, so far as relates to hackney carriages.	The contributory place of Steeton with Eastburn.
King's Norton - -	Section 150, except as to sewerage; and sections 151 and 152.	The contributory place of King's Norton, so far as regards certain streets.

I.	II.	III.
Names of Unions, the Guardians of which are the Rural Sanitary Authority in each case.	Portions of the Act declared to be in force.	Whether applied to the whole or part of the District.
King's Norton - -	Section 150, except so far as it relates to sewerage; and sections 151 and 152.	The contributory place of Northfield.
Ledbury - -	Section 35; section 28, so far as it relates to the erection of a new building over a sewer; section 39; sections 42 and 44, so much as is not already in force; section 45; sections 112, 113, and 114; section 149, so far as it relates to footways; and sections 157 and 158.	The contributory place of Ledbury, so far as regards certain streets.
Lincoln - -	Section 150, except so far as relates to sewerage; and section 152.	Bracebrige Special Drainage District; so far as regards certain streets.
Louth - -	Section 171, so far as it relates to Hackney carriages; and section 172.	The contributory place of Mablethorpe Saint Mary and Saint Peter.
Newark - -	Sections 157 and 158 - -	The contributory places of Balderton, Caythorpe, Farndon, Hawton, Long Bennington, Newark, North Collingham, South Collingham, and Winthorpe.
Newton Abbot - -	Section 42, so much as is not already in force; and section 161, first paragraph.	The contributory place of Cockington.
Saddleworth - -	Sections 112, 113, 114, and 115 - -	The whole district.
Saint Faith's - -	Section 157 (2) and (4); and section 158.	The contributory place of Helleston.
Selby - -	Sections 112, 113, and 114 - -	The contributory places of Cliffe, North Duffield, and South Duffield.
Shardlow - -	Section 160, second and third paragraphs; and section 170.	The contributory places of Bramcote, Breaston, Breedon, Castle Donington, Chillwell, Draycott, Kegworth, Little Eaton, Littleover, Melbourne, Normanton, Oockbrook, Osmaston, Sandiacre, Sawley, Shardlow, Spondon, Stanley, Stapleford, and Weston.
Spilsby - -	Sections 33 and 33 of the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847 (such sections being incorporated with the said Public Health Act, 1875).	The contributory places of Croft, Friskney, Holme North, Thorpe, Wainfleet All Saints, and Wainfleet St. Mary.
Stockport - -	Sections 150, 151, and 152 - -	The contributory place of Bramhall, so far as regards certain streets.
Stourbridge - -	Section 150, except so far as relates to sewerage; and section 152.	The contributory place of Amblesote, so far as regards certain streets.
Sunderland - -	Section 161, first paragraph - -	The contributory place of Ryhope.
Tadcaster - -	Section 25; section 44, so much as is not already in force; and sections 47, 157, and 158.	The contributory place of Kippax.

I.	II.	III.
Names of Unions, the Guardians of which are the Rural Sanitary Authority in each case.	Portions of the Act declared to be in force.	Whether applied to the whole or part of the District.
Tendring - -	<p>Sections 25, 26, and 29; sections 43 and 44, so much as is not already in force sections 45, 47, 66, 155, 156, 157, and 158; section 160, so far as it relates (1) to naming streets and numbering the houses, and (3) to ruinous and dangerous buildings; section 161, first paragraph; section 164; section 169; second and third paragraphs; section 170; section 171; so far as it relates to fires, hackney carriages, and public bathing; and section 172. Section 28 of the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847 (these provisions being incorporated with the Public Health Act, 1875), so much as imposes a penalty on every person who throws or lays any dirt, litter, or ashes, or night soil, or any carrion, fish, offal, or rubbish on any street, or causes any offensive matter to run from any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, butcher's shop, or dung-hill into any street.</p> <p>Section 180, except so far as it relates to sewerage; and section 182.</p>	<p>The contributory place of Great Clacton.</p> <p>Part of the contributory place of Great Clacton, as follows; viz., Acate Road, Anglefield Road, Back Road, Beach Road, Beach Street, Beaconsfield Road, Beatrice Road, Carnarvon Road, Chapman Road, Church Road, Colne Road, Edith Road, Ellis Road, Harold Road, High Street, Holland Road, Jackson Road, Marine Parade, Marine Parade West, North Avenue, Orwell Road, Pallister Road, Penfold Road, Pier Avenue, Rosemary Road, and West Avenue.</p>
Uckfield - -	Section 44, so much as is not already in force; sections 157 and 158; section 160, second and third paragraphs; and section 170.	The whole district.
West Derby - -	Section 112 and 113; section 160, ruinous or dangerous buildings; sections 169 and 170.	The whole district.
Worcester - -	Sections 155 and 156 - - -	The whole District.
Wortley - -	Sections 153 and 155; and section 160, so far as it relates to numbering houses and naming streets, and to ruinous and dangerous buildings.	The whole District.
	Section 66 - - - -	The contributory place of Chapeltown Special Drainage District.
	Section 180, except as to sewers; and section 182.	The contributory place of Chapeltown Special Drainage District so far as regards Piece End, Whitefield, in Ecclesfield contributory place so far as regards Taplin Road.

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No. 93.

No. 93.—ABSTRACT OF REPORTS OF PUBLIC ANALYSTS

	Milk.		Bread.		Flour.		Butter.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Mustard.		Pickles.		Jam.	
	No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.	
	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.	2290	510	406	0	225	0	497	103	357	53	130	0	324	33	22	0	57	0
COUNTIES.																		
Bedford	7	1	14	0	6	0	12	0	6	1	-	-	4	0	-	-	-	-
Berks	18	1	2	0	1	0	8	1	7	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bucks	28	7	37	6	-	-	28	7	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
Cambridge	25	4	6	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0
Chester	335	55	33	1	20	0	40	12	58	11	5	0	28	1	-	-	5	0
Cornwall	5	3	6	0	-	-	4	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	30	4	5	0	2	0	3	0	9	0	-	-	6	0	-	-	-	-
Derby	77	13	11	0	1	0	16	10	11	6	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Devon	79	15	-	-	2	0	17	2	5	0	5	0	3	0	-	-	-	-
Dorset	7	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durham	275	26	6	0	15	0	21	0	19	8	11	0	5	0	-	-	3	0
Essex	207	70	44	0	5	0	56	6	25	6	28	0	23	3	-	-	-	-
Gloucester	240	42	95	1	1	0	37	2	40	1	40	0	34	2	-	-	4	0
Hereford	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herts	14	1	1	0	-	-	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	-	-	1	0
Hunts	3	0	14	0	6	0	4	6	3	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kent (ex-Met.)	115	10	15	1	-	-	83	13	70	17	21	0	36	0	-	-	35	16
Lancaster	2462	307	102	1	30	0	291	118	63	22	1	0	28	4	2	0	29	3
Leicester	39	1	52	2	16	0	18	0	40	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	0
Lincoln	38	3	62	2	3	0	4	1	20	4	11	0	9	2	-	-	5	0
Middlesex (ex-Met.)	289	34	18	0	16	0	99	17	4	18	3	0	42	6	1	0	5	0
Monmouth	42	3	2	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	-	-	3	0	-	-	1	0
Norfolk	45	8	17	1	-	-	5	0	6	3	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northampton	3	0	12	2	16	0	26	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumberland	66	4	12	0	26	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nottingham	122	30	32	4	13	0	6	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxford	9	1	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rutland	-	-	3	0	-	-	1	0	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salop	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	207	15	26	1	2	0	88	2	59	11	14	0	79	11	-	-	-	-
Southampton	243	45	13	0	4	0	45	1	8	1	1	0	-	-	5	0	8	1
Stafford	371	102	6	0	21	0	21	5	203	38	2	0	3	0	-	-	1	0
Suffolk	14	6	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey (ex-Met.)	273	71	2	0	1	0	58	5	63	13	2	0	28	3	-	-	8	1
Sussex	163	30	15	0	-	-	57	8	43	10	14	0	4	2	-	-	8	1
Warwick	591	185	87	1	77	0	70	23	54	13	2	0	41	5	-	-	1	0
Westmoreland	7	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilts	19	2	8	0	3	0	10	0	1	1	-	-	1	0	3	0	6	0
Worcester	52	3	18	1	1	0	19	0	13	0	1	0	6	0	-	-	-	-
York, E. Riding	158	20	-	-	4	0	10	2	1	0	-	-	3	0	-	-	2	0
" N. Riding	30	2	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
" W. Riding	628	89	25	0	18	5	147	32	29	16	3	0	16	2	-	-	2	0
WALES.																		
Anglesey	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brecknock	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cardigan	1	0	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cardmarthen	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnarvon	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denbigh	7	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	8	3	-	-	3	0	-	-	-	-
Flint	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glamorgan	351	29	5	0	1	0	15	0	36	9	-	-	29	5	-	-	4	1
Merioneth	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pembroke	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radnor	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	10009	1761	1217	24	551	6	1832	373	1339	272	512	0	767	82	33	0	211	24

FOR THE YEAR 1884, ENGLAND AND WALES.

Confectionery.		Wines.		Beers.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.			
No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.		No. of Samples.			
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Proportion Adulterated.	
														1884	1883
68	0	14	0	95	1	186	18	145	10	799	16	5615	744	13.3	14.6
{ THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.															
COUNTIES.															
1	0	-	-	30	0	7	0	-	-	22	0	109	2	1.8	5.5
-	-	-	-	7	0	-	-	-	-	17	0	66	2	3.3	22.2
-	-	8	2	-	-	14	6	-	-	1	1	124	30	24.2	20.4
-	-	-	-	6	0	-	-	1	0	-	-	50	4	8.0	14.3
11	0	10	0	12	0	191	19	27	8	152	11	917	118	12.9	12.2
2	0	-	-	8	1	8	1	-	-	14	0	49	5	10.2	16.2
-	-	-	-	-	-	62	18	-	-	19	1	136	23	16.9	10.5
-	-	-	-	-	-	23	13	10	5	8	0	159	48	30.2	32.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	1	0	8	0	124	17	13.7	22.5
4	0	-	-	2	0	157	37	33	12	132	24	687	107	0.0	45.2
8	0	-	-	2	0	31	12	8	0	96	1	533	98	18.4	21.1
5	0	-	-	17	0	47	1	1	0	166	1	764	50	6.5	6.7
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	-	-	2	0	7	0	0.0	100.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	-	-	7	0	34	1	2.9	12.2
1	0	-	-	1	0	2	0	-	-	18	0	53	0	0.0	5.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	121	28	1	0	66	2	563	87	15.5	22.2
6	0	4	2	84	8	370	107	46	0	266	30	3784	602	15.9	12.7
16	0	-	-	-	-	76	10	-	-	50	4	315	23	7.3	5.5
-	-	-	-	4	3	33	10	8	0	28	0	223	25	11.2	12.2
1	0	1	0	9	0	53	1	28	0	99	6	718	82	11.4	10.6
-	-	-	-	1	0	23	16	-	-	13	1	91	20	22.0	12.7
-	-	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-	9	0	86	12	14.0	11.9
-	-	-	-	16	0	17	3	14	0	14	2	118	7	5.9	9.3
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	9	-	-	-	-	125	13	10.4	22.1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	181	36	19.9	22.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	10.0	21.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	10	0	0.0	22.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0.0	0.0
2	0	13	0	41	0	165	23	15	0	265	0	976	63	6.5	5.6
6	0	-	-	-	-	134	12	1	0	45	0	513	60	11.7	17.5
-	-	2	0	1	0	10	1	18	12	324	42	1043	200	19.3	16.2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	40.0	44.4
9	0	-	-	7	0	100	31	1	0	43	5	600	129	21.5	12.6
-	-	7	0	9	0	25	6	14	0	51	1	410	58	14.1	10.0
6	0	1	0	92	1	12	2	22	4	231	11	1287	245	19.0	26.1
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	1	0	16	4	25.0	0.0
3	0	-	-	2	0	10	3	-	-	8	0	71	6	8.5	8.7
-	-	-	-	20	0	9	2	20	8	14	0	186	14	7.5	6.1
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	0	8	2	193	25	13.0	19.1
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	2	0	18	1	60	4	6.7	12.4
15	0	5	0	8	0	29	8	19	5	186	21	1130	178	15.8	12.7
WALES.															
-	-	-	-	4	0	2	0	1	0	-	-	10	0	0.0	21.4
-	-	2	0	-	-	36	22	-	-	4	1	46	26	56.5	25.3
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	-	12	6	50.0	40.7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	9	1	11.1	27.2
-	-	-	-	-	-	39	29	-	-	-	-	42	31	73.8	11.1
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	-	-	5	0	38	8	21.1	27.2
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	2	0	12	4	33.3	20.2
-	-	-	-	2	0	72	29	4	0	92	7	611	80	13.1	12.2
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	8	5	62.5	71.4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	25.0	0.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	6.0	0.0
164	0	67	4	494	14	2138	496	442	64	3376	191	22,951	3311	14.4	12.0
TOTALS.															

No. 94.

REPORT of EXAMINATIONS of TEA made under § 30 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

HONOURABLE SIRS,

THE particulars of the analyses of teas under the Food and Drugs Act, for the year ending December 31st, 1884, are as follows:—

870 samples were received, namely—

623 faced green.
56 unfaced green.
30 caper.
88 congous.
37 sweepings.
36 fannings.

The teas, which 850 of these samples represented, were delivered by the analyst for home consumption, their quality exempting them from the condemnatory clauses of the Act. One sample was delivered by the Board, and the teas represented by the remaining 19 samples were restricted to exportation. The analyses of these 19 samples, representing 978 packages, showed them to be of a very inferior description of different classes of teas as follows:—

Two hundred and three packages of green teas, with a large admixture of decayed and 'exhausted leaves. 334 packages were congous. These two contained a considerable proportion of leaves which had been previously exhausted. 16 were also congous which being packed damp had become deprived of their proper strength and quality. The remaining 425 packages were capers; these contained from 10 to 14 per cent. excess of silica.

The number of samples analysed in the last five years, with the manner in which the teas were disposed of, is shown in the following Table:—

—	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Samples analysed - - - -	2,844	1,242	941	862	870
Delivered by analyst - - - -	2,440	990	925	838	850
Reported to the Board - - - -	404	252	16	14	20
Delivered by the Board for home consumption.	84	14	—	—	1
Delivered by the Board for exportation -	276	222	2	14	19
Number of packages represented - -	36,195	44,443	88	665	978
Seised - - - - -	44	16	14	—	—
Number of packages represented - -	6,225	1,153	164	—	—

The adulterants present in the teas of the past year were of the usual character, and, with one exception, the parcels subjected to restriction were composed of China teas.

Tea Laboratory,
12th February 1885.

Respectfully,
(Signed) G. EXCELL,
Analyst.

No. 95.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of WORKS in each COUNTY of ENGLAND and WALES, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND, registered under the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881, in the year 1884.

COUNTY.	Alkali.	Sulphuric Acid.	Chemical Manure.	Gas Liquor.	Nitric Acid.	Sulphate and Muriate of Ammonia.	Chlorine.	Extraction of Salt from Brine.	Cement.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES.										
Bedfordshire - - -	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Berkshire - - -	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	6
Buckinghamshire - -	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cambridgeshire - - -	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	6
Cheshire - - -	4	2	7	2	3	3	..	64	1	86
Cornwall - - -	1	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	14
Cumberland - - -	..	1	10	..	..	2	..	..	..	13
Derbyshire - - -	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	5
Devonshire - - -	..	2	9	..	..	10	..	..	2	23
Dorsetshire - - -	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	3
Durham - - -	17	..	5	..	..	8	..	1	9	40
Essex - - -	5	3	11	..	2	6	1	..	7	35
Gloucestershire - - -	2	2	10	..	..	7	..	..	..	21
Hampshire - - -	..	1	2	..	..	4	..	..	5	12
Hertfordshire - - -	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Huntingdonshire - - -	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kent - - -	..	..	6	..	..	13	..	..	38	55
Lancashire - - -	46	7	16	2	15	31	1	..	2	120
Leicestershire - - -	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	1	6
Lincolnshire - - -	1	..	8	..	..	3	..	..	..	12
Middlesex - - -	4	3	6	..	3	7	..	..	5	28
Monmouthshire - - -	..	4	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	8
Norfolk - - -	..	1	11	..	..	2	..	..	1	15
Northamptonshire - -	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Northumberland - - -	4	3	10	..	..	2	..	1	4	24
Nottinghamshire - - -	1	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	11
Oxfordshire - - -	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Shropshire - - -	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	6
Somersetshire - - -	..	..	4	..	..	6	..	..	1	11
Staffordshire - - -	1	3	8	..	1	5	..	2	3	23
Suffolk - - -	..	..	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	11
Surrey - - -	1	..	5	..	2	4	..	..	..	12
Sussex - - -	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	5
Warwickshire - - -	3	1	4	..	5	2	1	..	4	20
Westmorland - - -	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Wiltshire - - -	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	10
Worcestershire - - -	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	6
Yorkshire - - -	29	7	27	6	15	26	..	..	4	114
Anglesey - - -										
Anglesey - - -	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Carmarthenshire - - -	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Carmarvonshire - - -	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Denbighshire - - -	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Flintshire - - -	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	7
Glamorganshire - - -	2	13	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	22
Total - - -	126	60	203	11	49	201	4	70	88	812

TABLE showing the Number of Works in each County of England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, registered under the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881, in the year 1884—*continued*.

COUNTY.	Alkali.	Sulphuric Acid.	Chemical Manure.	Gas Liquor.	Nitric Acid.	Sulphate and Murate of Ammonia.	Chlorine.	Extraction of Salt from Brine.	Cement.	Total.
SCOTLAND.										
Aberdeenshire - - -	..	1	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	8
Ayrshire - - -	3	..	2	..	1	5	..	..	..	11
Banffshire - - -	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Blackmannanshire - -	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dumbartonshire - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dumfriesshire - - -	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Edinburghshire - - -	..	4	5	..	..	5	..	2	..	17
Fifehire - - -	..	1	2	..	..	5	..	4	..	12
Forfarshire - - -	..	1	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	7
Haddingtonshire - - -	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	3
Inverness-shire - - -	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Kirkcudbrightshire - -	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leamingtonshire - - -	10	1	9	2	1	11	..	..	..	34
Linlithgowshire - - -	..	1	3	..	..	3	..	1	..	8
Morayshire - - -	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Perthshire - - -	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
Renfrewshire - - -	1	2	2	1	1	5	..	..	1	13
Rose-shire - - -	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Roxburghshire - - -	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Stirlingshire - - -	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
TOTAL - - -	18	15	47	4	3	42	—	9	1	139
IRELAND.										
Antrim - - -	1	1	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	7
Armagh - - -	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	5
Cork - - -	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	4
Dublin - - -	2	1	5	..	..	1	..	1	1	11
Down - - -	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Kilkenny - - -	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Louth - - -	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	6	..	8
Limerick - - -	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
Londonderry - - -	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Waterford - - -	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wicklow - - -	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
TOTAL - - -	3	2	17	—	—	13	—	10	1	46
GRAND TOTAL—ENG- LAND AND WALES, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND	147	77	267	15	52	256	4	89	90	997

No. 96.

LIST showing the NAMES of PLACES in which the "PUBLIC LIBRARIES ACTS" have been adopted.

Reading.
 Cambridge Borough.
 Birkenhead Township.
 Claughton Township.
 Chester Borough.
 Macclesfield Borough.
 Northwich Local Board.
 Runcorn Township.
 Stockport Borough.
 Penrith Local Board.
 Chesterfield Borough.
 Derby Borough.
 Bideford Borough.
 Exeter Borough.
 Plymouth Borough.
 Devonport Borough.
 Darlington Borough.
 Gateshead Borough.
 South Shields Borough.
 Stockton Borough.
 Sunderland Borough.
 Bristol Borough.
 Cheltenham Borough.
 Hereford Borough.
 Hertford.
 St. Albans Borough.
 Watford Local Board.
 Canterbury Borough.
 Folkestone Borough.
 Maidstone Parish.
 Tonbridge Local Board.
 Ashton-under-Lyne Borough.
 Barrow-in-Furness Borough.
 Blackburn Borough.
 Over Darwen.
 Bolton Borough.
 Clitheroe Borough.
 Blackpool Borough.
 Liverpool Borough.
 Manchester Borough.
 Southport Borough.
 St. Helen's Borough.
 Preston Borough.
 Rochdale Borough.
 Heywood Borough.
 Salford Borough.
 Warrington Township.
 Wigan Borough.
 Leicester Borough.
 Twickenham.
 Ealing Local Board.
 St. Margaret and St. John,
 Westminster, Parishes.

Newport Borough.
 Norwich Borough.
 Northampton Borough.
 Newcastle-upon-Tyne Borough.
 Tynemouth Borough.
 Hucknall Torkard Local Board.
 Newark Borough.
 Nottingham Borough.
 Oxford Local Board.
 Shrewsbury Borough.
 Bridgwater.
 Portsmouth Borough.
 Dudley Borough.
 Lichfield Borough.
 Stafford Borough.
 Stoke-upon-Trent Borough.
 Tamworth Borough.
 Walsall Borough.
 Handsworth Local Board.
 West Bromwich Borough.
 Wednesbury Local Board.
 Burslem Borough.
 Bilston Improvement Act District.
 Wolverhampton Borough.
 Ipswich Borough.
 Kingston-on-Thames Borough.
 Richmond Parish.
 Wandsworth Parish.
 Aston Borough.
 Aston Manor Local Board.
 Birmingham Borough.
 Coventry Borough.
 Leamington Borough.
 Warwick Borough.
 Kidderminster Borough.
 Smethwick Local Board.
 Brierley Hill Local Board.
 Worcester Borough.
 Middlesbrough Borough.
 Bradford Borough.
 Leeds Borough.
 Doncaster Borough.
 Sheffield Borough.
 Halifax Borough.
 Rotherham Borough.
 Aberystwith Borough.
 Bangor Borough.
 Wrexham Borough.
 Cardiff Borough.
 Swansea Borough.

APPENDIX L.

Disallowances, Surcharges, Allowances, Transfers, &c.

No. 97.

APPEALS AGAINST DISALLOWANCES, SURCHARGES, ALLOWANCES, TRANSFERS, &c.,
DECIDED IN THE YEAR 1884.

DESCRIPTION OF APPELLANTS.	APPEALS AGAINST DISALLOWANCES AND SURCHARGES.				APPEALS AGAINST ALLOWANCES, TRANSFERS, &c.			TOTAL.
	Confirmed and Remitted.	Confirmed and Not Remitted.	Reversed.	Declared Null and Void.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Decided according to Merits.	
Parish officers :								
Overseers - - -	527	46	60	7	2	—	—	651
Assistant overseers - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Collectors - - -	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Sureties of assistant overseer - - -	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Select Vestry - - -	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guardians and union officers :								
Guardians - - -	336	7	23	—	1	—	—	373
Clerks to guardians - - -	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	21
Masters of workhouses - - -	27	—	1	3	—	—	—	31
Matron of workhouse - - -	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Master of workhouse schools - - -	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Believing officers - - -	130	2	11	1	—	—	—	153
School inquiry officer - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Warrant officer - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Treasurers - - -	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Urban Sanitary Authorities and their officers :								
Members of Local Boards and Improvement Commissioners - - -	179	2	45	11	5	1	1	244
Clerks - - -	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	11
Treasurers - - -	17	—	2	1	—	—	—	20
Collectors - - -	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	5
Surveyors - - -	36	1	—	—	—	—	—	37
Engineer - - -	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Manager of gas works - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Inspector of nuisances - - -	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	26
Rural Sanitary Authorities and their officers :								
Members - - -	36	1	20	3	1	1	—	62
Clerks - - -	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Treasurer - - -	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Surveyor - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
School boards and their officers :								
Members - - -	105	3	17	4	—	—	21	150
Clerks - - -	11	1	2	—	—	—	—	14
Treasurers - - -	21	—	1	—	—	—	—	23
Master and mistresses - - -	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
Highway boards and their officers :								
Members - - -	17	—	1	—	—	1	—	19
Clerks - - -	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Treasurers - - -	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
District surveyors - - -	10	—	9	—	—	—	—	19
Rural Sanitary Authority acting as highway board - - -	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Waywardens of highway parishes - - -	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Surveyors of highway parishes - - -	200	8	8	—	1	—	—	217
Clerk to board for repair of highways - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Collector of highway rates - - -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	1,758	80	246	31	10	3	23	2,150

APPENDIX M.

Orders.

No. 98.

ORDERS ISSUED by the LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD, during
the Year 1884.

SUBJECTS OF ORDERS.	Number issued.
POOR LAW AND THE POOR RATE.	
Adjustment of Interests—	
Annexation to Union - - - - -	1
Separation from Union - - - - -	1
Separation of Union from School District - - - - -	1
Adjustment of Liabilities under Section 8 of "The Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876" - - - - -	10
Assessment—	
Map - - - - -	1
Adoption of Union Assessment Acts, 1862-1880 - - - - -	1
Audit—	
Decisions on appeals against Disallowances, &c.* - - - - -	121
Assignment of Auditors' Districts and Duties - - - - -	2
Additions to Districts - - - - -	3
Boarding out of Pauper Children - - - - -	2
Collectors of Guardians : Appointment - - - - -	1
Collectors of Poor Rates and Assistant Overseers—	
Appointments, Duties, Salaries, and Districts - - - - -	22
Compulsory purchase ; Lands Clauses Act - - - - -	2
Debts : Extending time for Payment - - - - -	125
Documents : Custody of, in cases of dissolved Unions - - - - -	1
Election of Guardians or Managers—	
Triennial Service of Guardians (Poll) - - - - -	5
Ditto ditto (Adoption of) - - - - -	14
Dividing into Wards for Election of Guardians - - - - -	1
Ditto under section 9 of Public Health Act, 1875 - - - - -	1
Assigning Guardians to newly-formed Parishes - - - - -	10
Supplying Vacancies - - - - -	142
Deciding Questions as to disputed Election of Guardians - - - - -	8
Rescinding Declaration Orders as regards total number of Guardians - - - - -	6
Uniting small Parishes for Election of Guardians - - - - -	2
Altering Number, other than in any of the above cases - - - - -	21
Ditto Rescinding - - - - -	1

* These include the cases of School Boards.

SUBJECTS OF ORDERS.	Number issued.
POOR LAW AND THE POOR RATE—continued.	
Emigration—	
Authorising Expenditure - - - - -	89
Ditto Rescinding - - - - -	1
General Orders - - - - -	11
Loans : Redemption of Balances - - - - -	11
Officers —	
Compensation for loss of Office - - - - -	3
Dismissals - - - - -	17
Re-appointment after Dismissal - - - - -	1
Parishes—	
Alteration of name - - - - -	7
Proceedings under "Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876," or Acts amending and extending the same :	
(1.) Amalgamating Parishes - - - - -	
(2.) Amalgamating detached parts with adjoining Parishes - - - - -	
(3.) Ditto with change of County - - - - -	
(4.) Ditto with change of Highway District - - - - -	
(5.) Ditto ditto and amalgamation with Highway Parish - - - - -	202
(6.) Ditto Parishes - - - - -	
(7.) Constituting separate Parishes - - - - -	
Alteration as regards Highways under Act of 1882 - - - - -	1
Determining question as to whether parts of one Parish are wholly surrounded by another Parish - - - - -	1
Parochial Offices - - - - -	24
Pay Clerk and Out-relief Distributors : Appointment ; Regulations and Accounts - - - - -	1
Pay Clerk : Rescinding Order for Appointment - - - - -	1
Property of Unions or Separate Parishes—	
Sale, Letting, Exchange, or Grant - - - - -	16
Appropriation of Sale Produce - - - - -	6
Property of Parishes in Unions—	
Sale, Letting, or Exchange - - - - -	94
Appropriation of Sale Produce - - - - -	35
Appropriation out of Rents - - - - -	1
Transfer of Stock - - - - -	2
Exhausted Parish Lands. Sale - - - - -	4
Ditto ditto. Appropriation of Sale Produce - - - - -	6
Property of Sick Asylum District—	
Exchange of - - - - -	1
Investment of Sale Produce - - - - -	1

SUBJECTS OF ORDERS.	Number issued.
POOR LAW AND THE POOR RATE—continued.	
Provisional Orders.— For particulars, <i>see</i> Report, page xxxix, and Appendix, page 272—	3
Regulations— Workhouse : Altering - - - - - 1 Dispensaries (Altering) - - - - - 2 Separate Infirmaries (Accounts) - - - - - 2 Separate Schools (Altering) - - - - - 2 Out-door Relief : Prohibiting payment of, at Public Houses, &c.) 1 Union Treasurer : Rescinding - - - - - 1 Metropolitan Asylum District : Altering - - - - - 3 Out-door Labour Test - - - - - 1	
Relief Committees - - - - -	7
Religious Instruction - - - - -	1
Removability and Settlement of Paupers. Decision - - -	7
Removal of Paupers : Transfer of Powers to Guardians - - -	1
Unions— Altering Name - - - - - 1 Separation of Parishes from, or addition of Parishes to - - - 13	
Valuation : Loan for - - - - -	2
Vestries Act— Application of, wholly or in part, to Parishes : Providing Vestry Rooms, and authorising appointment of Vestry Clerk, &c. -	13
Witnesses— Payment of Expenses incurred in attending Inquiries held by Local Government Inspectors - - - - -	20
Workhouses, Separate Workhouse or District Schools, Infirmaries, Asylums, Dispensaries, Relief Offices, &c.— Expenditure in the purchase, erection, or hiring of Buildings, or in additions thereto, and in the purchase, hiring, or exchange of Lands for Sites or other purposes - - - - -	146
TOTAL - - - - -	1,367

SUBJECTS OF ORDERS.	Number issued.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH.	
Accounts—	
Local Government Districts - - - - -	1
Improvement Act Districts - - - - -	1
Joint Hospital Boards - - - - -	1
Adjustments - - - - -	2
Appeals under section 268 of The Public Health Act, 1875 - -	3
Apportionment of Expenses under section 229 of The Public Health Act, 1875 - - - - -	2
Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875—	
Modification of Scheme - - - - -	1
Audit—	
Decisions on Appeals against Disallowances, &c. - - -	29
Cholera Regulations - - - - -	19
Compensation for loss of Office - - - - -	2
Costs of Inquiries—	
(471 cases. Schedules in Orders) - - - - -	23
Debts : Extending time for payment - - - - -	26
Elections and Nominations—	
Altering number of Members of Local Board. (<i>See also</i> "Divisions into Wards") - - - - -	1
Division into Wards (Urban Authorities) - - - - -	3
Extending time for election of Members of Local Boards - -	6
Nomination of Members of Rural Sanitary Authorities - - -	6
Highways—	
Winding up Turnpike Trusts - - - - -	2
Formation of Separate Highway Parishes - - - - -	3
Determining value of Debt and Liabilities of Turnpike Trust under section 15 of The Annual Turnpike Acts Continuance Act, 1873	1
Joint Boards—	
Fixing time and place of First Meeting - - - - -	3
Extension of time for Election of Member of - - - - -	1
Loans : Sale and Appropriation of Surplus - - - - -	2
Loans—	
Return as to Sinking Fund, Instalments, or Loans Funds -	2
Local Government Districts—	
Settlement of Boundaries - - - - -	2
Settlement of disputed ditto - - - - -	1
Constitution otherwise than by Provisional Orders - - - - -	8

SUBJECTS OF ORDERS.	Number issued.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH—continued.	
Officers—	
Medical Officers of Health, Joint Appointment of - - -	4
Ditto Union of Districts for appointment of - - -	1
Ditto amending Order as regards proportions of salary	1
Port Sanitary Authorities—	
Assigning powers (London) - - - - -	1
Constitution of - - - - -	1
Ditto Renewal of Orders - - - - -	32
Ditto Renewal of Order (Joint Board) - - - - -	1
Provisional Orders—	
(For particulars, see Tables at pages 268 to 271.)	
Under The Public Health Act, 1875 - - - - -	56
Under section 16 of The Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878 - - - - -	1
Under section 10 of the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881 -	1
Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876—	
Suspension of the operation of section 3 - - - - -	10
Consent to proceedings being taken against parties - - -	2
Sewers : Sanction to works without District - - - - -	3
Settles dispute as to amount of contribution where Urban and Rural Sewers communicate - - - - -	1
Special Drainage District ; Constitution of - - - - -	1
Special Expense : Determining - - - - - (Many of the Orders included under the head of "Urban Powers conferred on Rural Sanitary Authorities," also contain provision for special expenses.)	21
Urban Powers conferred on Rural Authorities. (For particulars see Table at page 293.) - - - - -	49
Ditto extending time for Publication of Order - - -	4
Water Supply—	
Fixing general scale of charges - - - - -	10
Order under section 4 of The Public Health (Water) Act, 1878 -	2
Investing Local Board with powers of a Rural Sanitary Authority under section 6 of the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878 -	1
TOTAL - - - - -	354
TOTAL (POOR LAW) - - - - -	1,267
GRAND TOTAL - - - - -	1,621

APPENDIX N.

Parliamentary Returns.

No. 99.

LIST OF REPORTS, RETURNS, and other DOCUMENTS presented to
Parliament during the Session 1884, on behalf of the LOCAL
GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Subject of Document.	Parliamentary Number.	Number of printed pages.
POOR LAW :		
Monthly Comparative Statement of Paupers, for { 1883 and 1884 - - - - -	77. (A.) to 77. (A.-XI.)	82, folio.
Paupers, 1st January 1884 - - - - -	77. (B.)	49, folio.
„ 1st July 1884 - - - - -	77. (B.-I.)	46, folio.
In-maintenance and Out-door Relief :		
Half year ended Lady-day 1884 - - -	77. (C.)	31, folio.
Half year ended Michaelmas 1884 - - -	77. (C.-I.)	31, folio.
School Fees (Metropolis).—Return of the amounts paid for School Fees in the years ended at Lady-day 1881, 1882, and 1883, by the Boards of Guardians within the Metropolitan Area (distinguishing the sums paid in respect of Out-door Pauper Children and Non-pauper Children), and specifying in the case of each year, the Schools at which the Children who were so aided attended - - - - -	99.	29, folio.
Vagrants.—Return of the number of Vagrants relieved in each Union in England and Wales, the Unions being arranged in order of Union Counties, on the first Wednesday in each of the first Six months of the year 1882 and 1883 with the totals for the period of Six months in the year for each Union and each Union County, together with Totals in respect of each Union County and of England and Wales for each day included in the Return - - - - -	86.	25, folio.
Paupers (England).—Return of Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the 1st day of January 1883, and sums expended for Maintenance and Out-door Relief, also the total amount of Relief to the Poor during the year ended the 25th day of March 1883 in England ; totals to be shown for each Union, County, and for the Kingdom (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper No. 297 of Session 1883) - - - - -	217.	24, folio.

List of Reports, Returns, and other Documents presented to Parliament during the Session 1884 on behalf of the Local Government Board—*continued*.

Subject of Document.	Parliamentary Number.	Number of printed pages.
POOR LAW—continued.		
Vagrants.—Return of the number of Vagrants relieved in each Union in England and Wales, the Unions being arranged in order of Union Counties, on the first Wednesday in each of the first Six months of the year 1884, with the totals for the period of Six months in the year for each Union and each Union County, together with totals in respect of each Union County and of England and Wales for each day included in the Return (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper No. 86 of the present Session)	24. Sess. 2.	26, folio.
PUBLIC HEALTH :		
Annual Report of the Local Government Board (Thirteenth). (Supplement containing Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1883)	C.-4220.	220, 8vo.
Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881.—Twentieth Annual Report by the Inspector of his proceedings during the year 1883	C.-4096.	165, 8vo.
London Water Companies.—Accounts of Metropolitan Water Companies to 30th September and 31st December 1883 (in continuation of No. 163, 1883)	163.	17, folio.
LOCAL TAXATION :		
Rating (Metropolis).—Return with respect to each Parish in the Metropolis of the Population in 1881, the number of inhabited houses in 1881, the Rateable Value according to the Valuation Lists in force on the 6th day of April 1882, the several rates made by the Rating Authority during the year ended the 25th day of March 1883 (the date of the making of each Rate, the amount of such Rate, the amount in the pound of such Rate, and the purpose and period for which the Rate was made being set forth ; and the total amount of the rate in the pound of the several Rates, and the authority by whom the Rates were levied)	87.	41, folio.
Local Authorities Accounts (England).—Return abstracted from the Accounts of the Local Authorities (England) for the year 1881-82 (Receipts and Expenditure)	123.	5, folio.

List of Reports, Returns, and other Documents presented to Parliament during the Session 1884 on behalf of the Local Government Board—continued

Subject of Document.	Parliamentary Number.	Number of pages.
LOCAL TAXATION—continued.		
Local Taxes.—Returns (1) of the sums received by the several classes of Local Authorities in England and Wales, inclusive of the Metropolis, during each of the Seven Local Taxation Years ended with 1882, distinguishing the Sources of Receipt so far as practicable; (2) of the amount of Loans outstanding in the case of each class of Authority at the termination of each of the Seven years; and (3) of the total population of England and Wales (estimated where necessary) and the valuation for the purpose of the Poor Rate in each year - And of similar particulars for the Metropolis -	126.	15, folio.
Local Taxation Returns (Annual), 1882-83 -	344.	457, folio.
Rating (Metropolis)—Return with respect to each Parish in the Metropolis of the population in 1881, the number of Inhabited Houses in 1881, the Rateable value according to the Valuation Lists in force on the 6th day of April 1883; the several Rates made by the Rating Authority during the year ended 25th day of March 1884, &c. (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper No. 67 of the present Session) -	30. Sess. 2	41, folio.
Highways.—Receipts and Expenditure for the year ended Lady-day, 1883 -	C.-4167.	65, folio.
Turnpike Trusts.—Receipts and Expenditure for the year ended Lady-day, 1883 -	C.-4168.	29, folio.
GENERAL:		
Annual Report of the Local Government Board (Thirteenth) -	C.-4166.	582, 8vo.

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Government Documents



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